AUCTARIUM
Musæi *Balfouriani*,
E Musæo *Sibbaldiano*,

SIVE

Enumeratio & Descriptio

Rerum Rariorum, tàm Naturalium quàm Artificialium; tàm Domesticarum quàm Exoticarum; Quas ROBERTUS SIBBALDUS M. D. Eques Auratus, Academiæ *Edinburgenæ* donavit.

Quæ quasi Manuductio brevis est, ad Historiam Naturalem.

Psal. CIV.

O quam multa sunt opera tua Jova, quæ cuncta Sapienter fecisti, cujus rerum plena tellus est.

EDINBURGI,
Impressum per Academiæ Typographum, Sumptibus Academiæ, 1697.

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LIbrum hunc cui Titulus *Auctarium Musæi Balfouriani*, omnibus, præsertim Rerum Naturalium Curiosis, Lectu jucundum, at Gratissimum futurum rectè judicantes, dignum idcirco Censemus ut Typis Impressus in Publicum prodeat.

Th. Burnet Præses. R. M. C.
E. *Eizatt* Censor, R. M. C.

ERRATA.

PRæfat. pag. 10. lin. 9. adde *vel Aquatilibus*. p. 14. lin. penult. lege, *Mactæ* pro *Mactæ*, p. 183. lin. 23. lege, *Sillock* pro *Skellock*. p. 215. lin. 5. adde, Folio.

Atque hæc graviora Errata sunt; literarum transpositiones, redundantiæ, aut defectus, Punctorum notationes, & quæ eorum incuriâ acciderunt qui prælo prospexere, ex sensu facilè corriguntur.

21...1378 SENATUI

SENATUI
Populoque *Edinburgeno*,

HANC

Auctarii
Musæi *Balfouriani*

Descriptionem,

In Animi ob Honores Collatos Grati
Τεκμήριον.

D. D. L. M. Q.

Robertus Sibbaldus.

PRÆFATIO

PRÆFATIO
Ad Lectorem.

PRiuſquam opus ipſum aggrediar, Lector Benevole, Quædam mihi præfanda ſunt de Muſeis, & de hujus præſertim Muſæi Origine & uſu: commodaque Operis Diſtributio tradenda eſt.

Muſæum Gallis, une Cabinet *dicitur*, *Italis* Studio, *Noſtratibus* a Studie. *Certè*, *Vox propriè ſignificat quodvis Conclave*, *Rebus rarioribus & Pretioſioribus*, *ſive Naturâ ſive Arte elaboratis*, *ſervandis deſtinatum*. *Extant per Europam varia hujuſmodi Muſæa*, *Quæ aliqua tantum ex his continent*, *ut Picturas*, *vel Nummos Antiquos*, *vel Artificia Rariora*, *Quædam Plantas ſolùm Chartis affixas*, *Quædam ſola Mineralia*; *& ex his nonnulla Lapides tantum Figurâ aut Materiâ commendatos*, *Quædam Animalia tantùm*, *& ex his quædam ſola Teſtacea tenent*. *Sed id Nomen plerumque obtinent ea Gazophylacia*, *ſeu conclavia in quibus magnâ curâ*, *Rariora quævis Naturæ & Artis Opera*, *& Venerandæ antiquitatis Monumenta*

menta congesta & pulchro ordine, pro ejusmodi rerum, Curiosorum usu & oblectamento disposita sunt.

Ingenuarum quidem Voluptatum nulla est, quæ cum hâc, vel suavitate, vel utilitate conferri possit, si Materiæ Dignitatem, & multos in Humanâ Vitâ usus ejus spectes; & tamen constat omnibus, hoc ipso currente Sæculo & natum esse, hujus Elegantiæ Studium, & ad hanc Amplitudinem, quam nunc miramur perductum. Et sanè hujus studii excolendi Authores Itali fuerunt. Quorum primus Ulisses Aldrovandus *in Historiâ Naturali versatissimus, primum ejusmodi Musæum instruxit, omni materiâ, quæ faceret ad naturalem Historiam illustrandam, Ornatum; Quod curâ summâ Bononiæ in Ædibus publicis conservatur. Quamvis edita tantum sit sub Nomine* Musæi Metallici, *ea pars quæ Mineralia & Metalla rariora exhibet; Quam equidem partem, fusissimè tractando mirè ornavit.*

Hunc secutus est Franciscus Calceolarius *Junior, qui* Musæum *à Patre suo inchoatum, insigniter auxit, & quicquid rarum singulare eq de suo penu Natura deprompserat; magnis impensis, ex Variis* Regionibus *congessit, tam multiplice rerum Naturalium Supellectile potitus, ut* Primarii etiam Italiæ Principes, *imitatione pernobili, exemplum sibi inde habere voluerint, ut*

sua

ſua Conclavia rebus omnibus, quas in ſe haberet Natura, ad Miraculum locupletarent: fuit enim Calceolarii *Muſæum ut ex deſcriptione apparet maximè, rebus naturalibus rarioribus ditiſſimè inſtructum, id autem Viri doctiſſimi* Benedictus Cerutus *&* Andreas Chioccus *egregiè deſcripſere, & figuris illuſtratum anno* 1622. *In lucem edidere; quod illorum Opus magno in pretio apud omnes doctos ubique terrarum habetur.*

Calceolarium *longo temporis intervallo ſecutus eſt* Ludovicus Moſcardus, *ſcriptis illuſtribus clarus, cujus Muſæum Linguâ Italicâ in Lucem prodiit anno hujus ſæculi* 56. *In quo licet plurima Rariora Naturæ Opera conſpiciantur, excellit tamen in venerandæ Antiquitatis Monumentis, in quibus quotquot edita ſunt, etiam ad hunc diem, Muſæa longè ſuperat.*

Non enim deſcriptiones tantum ejuſmodi rerum habet, ſed & nobiles figuras apponit, quæ eaſdem omnium Oculis ſiſtant.

Anno Currentis ſæculi 64. Paulus Maria Terzagus *ſummâ cum Eloquentiâ deſcripſit & Diſſertationibus de rebus quibuſdam* Naturalibus *illuſtravit Muſæum* Nobilis Viri, Manfredi Septalii, *Viri Doctiſſimi* Ludovici Septalii, *filii digniſſimi. Hoc Muſæum rebus omnis Generis Rarioribus abundans, Artefactis excellit, quibus reliqua Muſæa multis Paraſangis exſuperat.*

Anno

Anno 1677. Laurentius Legatus, *Italicâ Linguâ, descripſit Muſæum illuſtriſſimi Viri* Ferdinandi Coſpi *Marchionis* Petrioli, *annexum Muſæo* Aldrovandino, *Munificentiâ ejuſdem* Marchionis, *in Patriæ ſuæ uſum. quod Muſæum omni* Laude *dignum eſt quod Res quaſcunque Rariores; tam* Naturales, *quàm* Artificiales; *tam Veteres quam* Modernas, *contineat.*

Anno denique hujus ſæculi 78. Georgius de Sepibus, Valeſius, *Muſæum Romani Collegii Societatis Ieſu, celeberrimum Luci expoſuit. Id autem magnâ Rei antiquariæ, Statuarum, Imaginum,* Picturarumque *parte inſtruxerat* Alphonſus Doninus *S. P. Q. R. à Secretis;* Athanaſius *autem* Kircherus *novis & raris inventis, & complurium* Principum *Curioſis Donariis magno rerum Rariorum Apparatu locupletaverat; adeo ut peregrinarum Linguarum & Regnorum Monumentis, & Inſtrumentis* Mathematicis, *noviſque Machinis, edita quæque* Muſæa *excellat.*

Nec ſolis Italis debetur Gloria quod Muſæa *ſua ita ornaverint, diffundente enim ſe Hiſtoriæ naturalis ſtudio, atque omnes literati Orbis partes pervagante: Varia per reliquas Europæ* Regiones *Muſæa erecta fuere. Illuſtriſſimus* Gaſto *Dux* Aurelianenſis, Ludovici xiii. *Gallici Regis Frater, Summus Hiſtoriæ Naturalis promotor, non ſolum Hortum Celebrem* Blæſis

ſed

ſed & Nobile Muſæum rebus naturæ rarioribus inſtructiſſimum, ibidem in palatio ſuo conſtruxit.

Sed nec in Galliis inter Principes viros ſtetit hujus elegantiæ ſtudium, privati etiam id proſequuti ſunt; anno namq; 1628. *editus eſt Liber* Pauli Contant *Pharmacopæi Pictavienſis Gallico idomate Scriptus, hoc Titulo,* Le Jardin & Cabinet Poetique, *in quo ejuſmodi res ibidem contentæ figuris illuſtratæ, elegante carmine deſcribuntur. Multum tamen cedit Italicis enarratis hoc Muſæum, quod non niſi pauca admodum rariora contineat.*

Simile Muſeolum anno 1616. *in Germaniâ adornaverat* Baſilius Beſlerus, Noribergenſis *Pharmacopæus, ob figurarum elegantiam memorandum, id, faſciculum vocavit rariorum & aſpectu dignorum varii Generis, quæ ipſe collegit & ſuis impenſis Æri ad vivum incidi curavit, atque evulgavit.*

Anno 1655. Wilhelmus Wormius, *Muſæum Wormianum ab* Olao Wormio *Patre ſuo viro Doctiſſimo adornatum, iconibus etiam variis illuſtratum edidit, opus in hoc genere perfectum, optimâ methodo digeſtum & ſummo judicio limatum, in quo eminent egregiæ rerum rariorum deſcriptiones. Ex Artefactis quidem pauca adſunt, ſed quæ reperiuntur rariora ſunt.*

Apud Anglos Ioannes Tradeſcant, *ſuum* Muſæum *evulgavit, anno* 1656. *Quod inſig-*

nem continet rerum naturalium varietatem, communibus appellationibus designatam sine ullâ descriptione. Londini etiam egregium Musæum *instruxit* D. Gulielmus Carleton Medii Templi, *è rebus ad Historiam Naturalem pertinentibus, conchis præsertim & nummis rarioribus quæ in suis peregrinationibus, magnis impensis paravit. Oxonii etiam habetur* Musæum Ashmolianum *apud Doctos Celebre.*

Sed inter Musæa, *ut inter Stellas Luna minores, eminet maxime* Musæum Regiæ Societatis *quod Clarissimus Vir* Nehemias Grew *Linguâ Anglicanâ descripsit. In hoc multo plura ad Historiam Naturalem pertinentia quàm in ullis aliis* Musæis *reperiuntur; insignes etiam rariorum quæ ibi habentur descriptiones & Elegantissimas Figuras adjecit Dominus* Grew, *Historiæ Naturalis peritissimus; & quamvis quibusdam ex enerratis* Musæis *in Artefactis & Antiquis Monumentis cedat, rerum tamen naturalium rariorum numero & descriptionum accuratiæ, omnibus (quæ vidi) præferendum videtur.*

Anno 1677. Joachimus Bockenhofferus *Elogium edidit* Musæi Brackenhofferani *sub nomine* Musæi Brackenhofferiani delineati, *in quo rerum ibi conservatarum varias Classes percurrit, singulorum descriptionem* D. Eliæ Brackenhoffer *Reipublicæ* Argentoratensis *quindecemviro possessori ejus, relinquens.*

Anno

Anno denique 1695. Jacobus Petiver *Pharmacopœus Londinensis edidit in lucem, Musæi Petiveriani Centuriam primam, in quâ habentur rariora quidam à nemine prius scripta.*

Paulus *etiam* Harmannus *Celeberrimus Professor rei Botanicæ in Academiâ Lugduno-Batava, Musæum Zeilanicum instruxit ex rariobus Plantis & Animalibus in Insulâ Zeilan à se observatis, quæ Phialis Chimico quodam spiritu plenis incluserat, figuras etiam delineaverat plerorumq; quas ævi incidi voluit: cujus Musæi editio ab omnibus curiosis expetitur.*

Ut taceam nunc Catalogum rariorum quæ vel in horto Medico Lugduno-Batavo vel in domo Anatomicâ ibidem servantur, ea etiam quæ in Musæo Fuiereniano (cujus meminit Th: Bartholinus *in Cistâ Medicâ) vel in Musæo ipsius* Th: Bartholini *reperiuntur, quòd nuda rariorum quorundam nomina habeant. Tempus est ut quædam addam de* Musæi Balfouriani *origine, & de* Scrinio Sibbaldiano *ei annexo, deque usu quem rerum ejusmodi curiosis præstare poterint.*

Primus qui in Patriâ nostrâ ejusmodi Musæum *erexit, is fuit* D. Andreas Balfourius *Medicinæ Doctor, Eques Auratus, non ita pridem magno rei Literariæ detrimento nobis ereptus. Is bono publico natus, inter multa erga Rempublicam literarum beneficia, postquam primas par-*

tes habuisset in horto Medico Edinburgensi erigendo, anno hujus seculi septuagesimo animum ad Cameliarchium in suis Ædibus instruendum applicuit & viginti trium annorum spatio, quo supervixit, id ad eam quam nunc conspicimus amplitudinem perduxit: certè qui id accuratè perpenderint, non inviti fatebuntur, id vel præstantissimis Musæis enarratis æquiparari posse, quod ingentem Thesaurum contineat cum rerum naturalium rariorum tum Artificiosarum & Monumentorum vetustatis. Ejus exemplo permotus Robertus Sibbaldus Medicinæ Doctor & Eques etiam Auratus, à longo tempore res naturales rariores, præsertim domesticas & indigenas congerere cæpit & harum non temnendam numerum obtinuit: cujus etiam munificentiâ auctarium ejusmodi rerum (quod hic explicatur) Musæo Balfouriano annexum est. Et sperandum est (cum nunc vigere apud nos incipiat res naturales rariores indagandi studium) ejus imitatione omnes ingenuarum Artium fautores ad hoc Musæum (quod nunc in publicum usum in Bibliotheca Edinburgensi asservatur) quotidie augendum conspiraturos. Quid enim quæso veræ Philosophiæ studium magis promovere potest, quam nosse Historiam Lapidum, Metallorum, Plantarum, Animalium, cæterorumque quæ in hisce Musæis conservantur, quorum est adeo jucunda varietas? Sanè Democritus, Aristoteles,

riſtoteles, Theophraſtus *aliique magni viri, quorum eruditio tanti æſtimatur, cum iſta perquirarent, Philoſophiam non parum excolebant, ut qui Magiſtrâ rerum experientiâ & obſervatione omnia proſequebantur. Hiſce ſimiles ut nos evadamus, res ipſas ſpeculari neceſſe eſt. Quod optimè conceſſum eſt in Muſæis iſtis, quæ veluti ipſius Naturæ, Artiſque Officinæ ſunt, in quibus utriuſque opes ſtupendæ omnium oculis exponuntur. Ut autem Tyrones id facilius aſſequantur, in Scrinio* Sibbaldiano *contenta enarranda cenſuimus, quod illud Muſæi* Balfouriani *quaſi compendium quoddam ſit, ut brevi hac introductione veluti per veſtibulum manuducantur ad ingentis illius Theſauri notitiam. Quod quâ licet brevitate & perſpicuitate exſequemur: ab ignobilioribus & minus perfectis ad Nobiliora & perfectiora progrediendo. Ita enim & facilius diſcentur et melius retinebuntur in propriis Claſſes digeſta. Hac igitur methodo quæ à ſimpliciaribus ad magis compoſita aſcendit, rariora in Scrinio* Sibbaldiano *aſſervata ad quatuor Claſſes commodiſſimè reducuntur. Sunt autem hæ Foſſilium, Vegetabilium, Animalium, & eorum quæ ex his & circa hæc ars elaboravit.*

Foſſilia *in media Mineralia, Lapides & Metalla dividuntur. Quibus, ob materiæ affinitatem, Marina dicta adjiciuntur; & hæc Libro primo traduntur.*

In

In ſecundâ Claſſe habentur **Vegetabilia** *rariora, à Plantis, earumque Radicibus, Corticibus, Lignis, Fructibuſque deſumpta: Quibus Plantæ Marinæ ſubjiciuntur; & hæc in ſecundo Libro reperiuntur.*

Tertiam Claſſem conſtituunt rariora ex **Animalibus** *petita, eaque vel ab Hominibus, vel Quadrupedibus, vel Serpentibus, vel Avibus vel ab Inſectis; & hæc tertio Libro enarrantur.*

Ultimam Claſſem faciunt **Artificioſa**, *ad varias Diſciplinas & Artes pertinentia, quibus accedunt Manuſcripta & Libri quidam rariores, quæ quarto Libri enumerantur.*

Singulorum autem nomina apponuntur cùm Latina quæ apud Authores occurrunt, qui Hiſtoriam Naturalem ſcribunt, tùm in Linguâ noſtrâ vernaculâ maximè accommodata. Quorundam etiam quæ non ſunt ſcripta (quod ſciam) breves deſcriptiones afferuntur: Et Authores citantur, apud quos habentur nonnullorum optimæ figuræ. Operi etiam præmittitur Index Authorum quibus in eo conſtruendo uſi ſumus; ut Lectores ſciant, qui ſunt conſulendi & ut uberiorem de ejuſmodi rebus tractatum inveniant.

Stilo autem quamvis non ita puro & copioſo, claro tamen & cuivis Lectori intelligibili cuncta, quædam etiam Linguâ vernaculâ explicantur. Tu Lector benevole magis rerum momenta, quàm

Orationis

Orationis Phaleras respicies. Quæque ab animo commodi tui cupido profecta sunt, boni consules.

Ingredere igitur Lector benevolè hoc vestibulum in quo cùm ipsius naturæ Majestatem varietatem & Artificium, tùm summi ipsius Artificis Sapientiam, Potentiam & Bonitatem cernere poteris, quem ut ritè cognoscamus, purâque mente colamus & toto animo diligamus, in hoc Mundi Theatrum producti sumus.

Ut levidense hoc Opus, in sui nominis gloriam, præstantissimæ Civitatis Edinburgenæ *ornamentum, & Almæ Matris Academiæ decus & emolumentum cedat, faxit Deus Optimus Maximus. Vale.*

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Historia Piscium.
Woodward *his Essay towards a Natural History of the Earth, and Terrestrial Bodies, especially Minerals.*
Brief *instructions for making of Observations in all parts of the World; as also, for preserving and sending over Natural things.*
Wottenus de differentiis Animalium.
Wormii (*Olai*) Musæum.

V.

Vailant numismata Imperatorum.
Viaggi di *Pietro della Valle.*
Voyages by severals to the South and North, published 1694.

Voyage de Siam.
Ursini Fulvii Illustrium Imagines.
De Veræ (*Gerardi*) descriptio trium Navigationum ad Septentrionem.

Z.

Zanoni Historia Botanica.

CARMINA

CARMINA
In laudem Authoris.

INclite Morborum Victor, memorande minister
Herbarum, Medicæ docte repertor opis.
Magne necis domitor, cui se mortalia debent
corpora, cui victas mors dat acerba manus.
Cujus in arbitrio est animas revocare labantes
atque salutiferâ sistere fata manu.
Quid tibi pro meritis referet? quo munere nomen
vindicet à letho, Scotia grata tuum?
Illa triumphalem statuet tibi marmoris arcum
& struet in laudes magna trophæa tuas.
In medio pingeris ovans, & tempora circum
cinget honoratas laurea vitta comas.
Adstabunt lateri Podalyrius atque Machaon
& quicunque tuis præstat Apollo scholis.
Alma salus currum, faustis deducet habenis
quæ toties vestram perdita sensit opem.

Pallida

Pallida poſt tergum manibus mors vincta ſequetur,
ponet & ante tuos ſpicula fracta pedes.

Everſumq; trahens feretrum, falcemque faceſque,
per te ſucceſſum non habuiſſe, gemet.

Mœſta ſepulchralis ſtabunt procul agmina morbi,
nec peraget partes ille, vel ille ſuas.

Pingetur Febris nimios exuta calores,
quæ didicit leges ſæpe ſubire tuas.

Indulgenſq; ſuis pariter languoribus Hydrops
fertilis, & propriis luxurioſus aquis.

Et laceras diſcincta ferens Dementia veſtes,
& Podagra incurvo vix bene firma gradu.

Cunctaque quæ terris Pandora è pixide quondam
fudit in humanum pernicioſa genus.

His ſuper effictus curru victore fereris
arduus, excelſâ vectus in aſtra rotâ.
cecinit N. S.

Aliud

Magne vetuſtatis quæſtor qui vindice pennâ
aſſeris hiſtoriæ grande perennis opus.

Multa Caledonio debet licet inclita vati
Scotia, *debebit plus tamen illa tibi.*

Ille ſuis tantum chartis ab origine Gentis
Scotorum celebrat fortia facta ducum.

Multa tui longe celebrant majora labores
ſpernere lethæas quæ dedicere minas.

Facundi

Facundi, Annales, patribus qui plurima noſtris
ignorata, novum lumen inire dabunt.

Nam quid quæ; feret Regio, quibus utilis agris
aut Medicis creſcit ſedibus herba docent.

Quis locus arboribus celeber, quis campus aratro
fertilis, aut pecori quis ſit amicus ager.

Quæ Cæli, quæ certa Soli natura, ſituſque
aptaque quæ Pelagi Portubus unda jacet.

Foſſile quâ venas abſtruſo in viſcere condit
terra feras quales, quos alit illa viros.

Quæ populum leges, quæ patres jura coercent,
quis ſuperis, clero quis tribuatur honor.

Quis pacis, quis nempe fori, quis Martis ad arma
natus; & Heroes quæ peperere domus.

Denique quas merces, peregrinas mittat in oras
Scotia, vel peregrè quæ referantur opes.

Omnia divinè monumentis eruta priſcis
terſa nitent calamo ſcriptor opime tuo.

Scotia nunc Scotis, quondam vix cognita, dotes
& proprias vires & numerabit opes.

Idque tibi acceptum referet, quod ſeque ſuoſque
nunc legat, in patriâ qui prius hoſpes erat.

Aliud

Cum in Academiâ Edinburgenâ
Primus Medicinæ Profeſſor inauguraretur.

Grande

Grande Caledonii columen Sibbalde *Lycæi*
& decus Albiones, deliciaque tua.

Cujus Hyperboreas mulcet facundia gentes
ſcriptaque perpetuos digna videre dies.

Aſpicis ut linquunt antiqua palatia Muſæ
Bellerophonteis ſæpe rigata vadis.

Et tibi pro meritis juſtos gratantur honores
& tibi perpetuum dantque voventque decus.

Ecce tibi Aoniis comitata ſororibus octo
floribus exornat Calliopæa caput.

Altera cæruleâ crines circundat Olivâ,
altera Caſtalias læta miniſtrat aquas.

Tantaque honorandi cura eſt, ingentibus ardent
officium donis accumulare tuum.

Hæc laudat mores, operoſos illa labores
quos tibi de vendâ divite penna legit.

Illa triumphatæ portans geſtamina mortis
arbitrium vitæ dat tibi, datque necis.

Hæc tibi dat Medicæ *toties ſolatia dextræ*
& quæcunque potens herba miniſtrat opem.

Has inter medius Scoti tibi ſacra Lycæi
limina & Aonias pandit Apollo *Fores.*

Mactæ animis vir magne! necis poſt fata ſuper-
non moritura tibi gloria ſternit iter. (ſtes.

ACCEDE.

ACCEDE,

QUicunq; rerum rariorū desiderio teneris,
Hic menti tuæ spectandum aperiet
Liber
Quod oculis tibi lustrare datum est
Naturæ Artisque Theatrum:
Hic reperies id quod tibi domesticum est,
& quod apud exteros quæris.
Hæc si perpenderis, discedes Doctior
est enim HOC SCRINIUM
Naturæ Artisque Genio Sacrum,
Quod
Ut omnibus curiosis publicè utile sit,
Almæ *Matri*
Academiæ *Edinburgenæ*
Donavit
D^s. *ROBERTUS SIBBALDUS*
Medicinæ Doctor & Eques Auratus,
Caroli Secundi, & *Jacobi* Septimi, Regum
Medicus.
ordine te ducet,
& primùm
admiranda Naturæ,
deinceps
inventa

Inventa Artis,
postremò
rem Antiquariam,
tibi ostendet.
age ergo,
& cum Authore, si libet, descende
in terræ viscera,
Qualiaque effodiantur
ex iisdem
contemplare
MINERALIA quæ vocant MEDIA,
LAPIDES,
&
METALLA.
In regnum Vegetabile,
tunc te deducet;
& ut penitus observes singula
in terra
te primum circumducet;
dein
ad Maris Littus,
imò
Mare ipsum,
sine periculo vitæ,
tibi viam aperiet.
à
Naturâ parente
productas,
PLANTARUM

PLANTARUM, FRUCTUUMQUE MIRACULA.
Deinceps
Tibi Monſtrabit
ANIMALIA RARIORA
BIPEDA, QUADRUPEDA, VOLATILIA,
REPENTIA, NATANTIA.
poſteà
ab ARTE,
Naturæ imitatrice,
Inventa & imitata,
PICTURAS,
INSTRUMENTA,
Variis Artibus inſervientia.
LIBROS,
&
MANU-SCRIPTA EXIMIA.
Venerandæ Antiquitatis
MONUMENTA,
LAPIDES INSCRIPTOS,
NUMMOS,
ex
Argento,
ex
Ære,
Veteres:
Modernos etiam quoſdam
Peregrinos.
tu
intereà,
MI HOSPES,
rogaris,
Æqui bonique conſulas

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CAMBRIDGE

Hanc qualemcunque delineationem:
tu vero MOME,
hic habes
Nigrum Loliginis succum,
quo
Maledicendi sitim excites,
&
Tribulos etiam & Echinos,
quibus
Dentes exerceas.

AUCTARIUM

AUCTARIUM
Musæi Balfouriani

LIBER PRIMUS.

De Fossilibus varioribus.

SECTIO PRIMA.

De mediis Mineralibus varioribus.

MULTA in Gremio suo, veluti in utero Fœcundissimo, in usus Hominum fovet & alit Terra Mater, quæ *Fossilia* vocantur, quòd pleraque ex iis è Terræ visceribus hominum labore effodiantur. Quibusdam, ea *Metallica* dicuntur, à potiore specie *Metallis* nempe.

Hæc autem *Fossilia* in *Media Mineralia*, *Lapides* & *Metalla* dividuntur: de quibus in hoc primo Libro agendum: additis etiam Marinis ejusmodi substantiis, ob affinitatem, licet ea, vel in mari vel ejus littore ut plurimùm reperiantur.

Media autem *Mineralia* dicuntur ea, quæ mediam quasi Naturam habent inter Lapides & Metalla; & sunt *Terræ*, *Sales*, *Sulphura*, *Bitumina*; Quæ primam Sectionem primi Libri constituunt, ea autem in totidem Capita distribuemus, facto, secundum methodum in præfatione propositam, à terris, ut simplicioribus & ignobilioribus, initio.

CAPUT PRIMUM,

De Terris rarioribus.

Of Earths.

PEr Terram, hoc in loco, non intelligimus eam quæ serendis Plantis aç frugibus apta est, quæ vulgo Terra vocatur, sed corpus Fossile, naturæ Mineralis particeps, quod injectâ aquâ solvitur & lutum fit.

Et hæc quidem terra in eam dividitur, quæ Artificibus, & in eam quæ Medicis, inservit.

Quâdam namque Figuli & Plastæ, Fabri, Pictores & Fullones utuntur; Alia à Medicis potissimùm in usum trahitur.

Artifices Argillis & Cretis maximè utuntur.

Argillą

Argilla autem est terra tenax, quæ in partem quamcunque ducta, non abrumpitur; ex hâc fiunt vasa, signa, statuæ, quamlibet enim figuram recipere, apta nata est. Ex his rariores in hoc *Scrinio* sunt

Porcellana, ex Chinâ ad nos delata, de eâ optimè scribit *Ludovicus le Compte* in Epistolis, de itinere suo Chinensi, nuper editis.

Creta, *Chalk*, terra est candore præstans, et eodem colore, alia inficere apta, quæ ad expoliendum mundandum et colorandum usurpatur ad cretas revocatur.

Terra Cimolia, à Cimolo, insulâ Maris Ægei, sic nuncupata, à quo loco, optima advehebatur. Modicè est pinguis, rara & mollis, cui nihil arenosum subest. Hæc autem nostra ex Argatheliâ Scotiæ Provinciâ est delata. Fullonibus multùm expetita & ob eam rationem vocatur terra Fullonica.

Ejusdemque speciei videtur cum eâ quæ Wormio Smectis, seu terra Saponaria Anglica dicitur. Nobis *Fullers Earth*. Hujus exterior pars ad colorem ex albo cinereum inclinat; confracta, album promit intus colorem.

Rubrica Fabrilis nostras, Synopica olim dicta,

dicta, *the marking-stone, Rudle or Reddle and red Ochre,* nobis *Keel* vocatur. Hac Legum tituli notabantur.

Nigrica Fabrilis nostras, Merreto *black Lead* dicta, ex Scotiâ Boreali delata, nobis dicitur *Keelaveine.* Ad naturam Metallicam accedere videtur.

Ochra nostras, Plinio & aliis *Sil* dicta: nobis, *Yellow Ochre. Some of it is found in hard pieces like stones, which may be gotten in many places. Some in a fine Powder, which coloureth what it toucheth; the best I have seen of this is found in* Fife, *a little above* Aberdour.

Terra quædam nigra, Vitriolica nostras, an Pnigites Wormii? Pinguis est, spissa, mollis, obscuri coloris, *A Vitriolick Earth of a dark colour, taken out of a spot of Earth upon the Shore, near to* Dumfreis; *it was sent to me by my Friend Doctor* Archibald *Physician there.*

Argilla Cinerea nostras, *a sort of grayish Marle found in the Laird of* Daufinton's *Ground; it was given to me by* Daufinton.

Bolus Lævis (Saponi similis) nostras, *a sort of Bole like to Castile Soap, found in this Country, given to me by my Friend the Reverend*

Reverend Mr. Kirkton: *This is whitish, and feels as smooth as Castile Soap.*

Terra Cinerea, Amaricans nostras, *an earth of an Ashie colour, of a bitter taste, said to contain Niter in it: found in a Quarry near this City.*

Pulvis Talcoides Aurei coloris nostras an eadem quæ D. *Grew* dicitur, *a Sandy substance, of a Gold colour, found near* Dumfreis, *and sent to me from thence. This with the three following, seem to partake of the nature of Talc; they give their colour to what they touch.*

Pulvis Argentei coloris nostras, *a Powder of a Silver colour, found in this Countrey.*

Pulvis viridis coloris nostras, *a Powder of a green colour, found here.*

Pulvis rubri coloris nostras, *a Powder of a red colour, found in this Countrey.*

Pulvis cærulei coloris nostras, *a Powder of a blue colour, found in the West Countrey, said to contain Copper.*

Pulvis Albus ponderosus nostras; an Stenomarga sive saxi Medulla Agricolæ, Ferrandi Imperati Agaricus Mineralis, quibusdam Lac Lunæ, *brought to me by Mr.* Martin *from the Isle of* Sky, *they make use of it for fertilizing their Land.*

Ex

Ex Terris quæ Medici usus sunt in hoc Scrinio habentur.

Lapis Hibernicus, *a piece of Irish Slate given to me by my Friend* Alexander Monteith, *Deacon of the Chirurgions; this is bluish, and soft as a Bole, and hath an astringent taste.*

Terra Samia, *Samos Earth, 'tis whitish and soft, made up in a round Cake, and marked with a Half-Moon.*

Bolus Armena, *Armenian Bole, marked with an Half-Moon.*

Terra Sigillata Arabicis Characteribus Signata, *the Sealed Earth marked with Arabick Characters.*

Terra Sigillata Hepatici coloris, terra Erlachiana-Wormii, *it hath a Hill with three tops, and the Cross-keys upon it.*

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Salibus.

Of Salts.

SAl, Corpus Minerale inanimatum est, in aquâ solubile, saporibus diversis præditum, & seminariâ in primâ Creatione vi dotatum, quâ certis in locis servatur & multiplicatur: Sal autem vel Artificialis vel Naturalis

turalis est quem natura sponte gignit vel in terrâ, vel extra eam.

Artificialis, fit vel ex Aquis Marinis, vel ex Salsis Fontanis, aut ex putealibus excoquitur; vel conficitur ex sui generis lixivio. Ex his rariores in hoc Scrinio sunt

Sal Fossilis, qui & Sal Gemmæ, quòd Cristallum Nitore & colore imitetur. *Pit Salt from* Poland.

Sal Ammoniacus, ab ἄμμος arenâ ita dictus, quòd sub arenis, in laminas concretus, in Africæ Cyrenaico tractu effodiebatur olim. Armoniacus etiam vocatur: nobis *Salt Armoniack.* Sed jam ad nos vehi desiit: Nativus quo hodie utimur, ex sulphuratis *Puteolanis* depromitur.

Artificialis, nunc magis in usu est, qui fit ex quinque partibus urinæ humanæ, parte unâ Salis communis, & parte dimidiâ Fuliginis lignorum simul coctis ad consumptionem humiditatis; reliquum sublimatur, iterum solvitur & coagulatur. Sal summè volatilis est; & fixa, volatilia reddit.

Nitrum à *Nitriâ* oppido Ægypti dictum quòd magnâ copiâ illic conficiebatur. Quibusdam Sal-Petræ, quia in terrâ sui generis ad Muros & Petras instar lanuginis, sponte efflorescere solet:

Nobis *Salt-Peter* vocatur. Hoc etiam vel ſpontè naſcitur, vel arte conficitur. In hoc ſcrinio ſervatur

Nativum, quod in terrâ reperitur aut cæditur aliorum foſſilium more, quod durum, ſpiſſum & Lapidi ſimile eſt, ab Arabibus Tincar dictum. Et

Factitium ex hoc foſſili, Arabibus Borax, Græcis Chryſocolla dicitur.

Halinitrum, quod ex terrâ, nitroſo ſemine impræg natâ, conficitur, facto lixivio & percolato, perque ignis calorem exhalato, ut Sal Nitri remaneat, quod poſtea purificatur. Modus quo conficitur, optimè explicatur à D. *Henſhaw* in Hiſtoriâ Societatis Regiæ, *Pag.* 268.

Nitrum Stalacticum Album noſtras, læve eſt et candicans inſtar Salis prunellæ, *a white dropping ſtone, of a Nitrous taſte; it was found in a Cove in* Fife, *and given to me by the Reverend Mr.* Alexander Edward, *my Friend.*

Nitrum Calcarium, viride, criſpatum, Stalacticum noſtras, *a dropping Nitrous Lime-ſtone, of a green colour without; 'tis curled like the Fringe of a Bed, the outer ſurface is green, the Pith, which is betwixt the Plates, is white like Niter:*

ter: It is found in a Cove in Fife, *in the Laird of* New-biggings *Ground, near a Mile to the West of* Burnt-Island, *upon the Shore. The Roof of this Cave is full of Isacles of this figure, hanging down from it, and a Water droppeth from the same Roof; which if it touch any part of the body that is naked, it maketh it smart. The Ground in that place is full of Lime-stone, and this seemeth to be composed of the Atomes of Lime-stone, and some Nitrous substances carried off by the Water which passeth by the Lime-stones; and, it is like, some saltish vapours from the Sea incorporat with this Concretion: the Cove is upon the steep of a hill, lying to the Sea, and open to it.*

Alumen, nobis *Alum* dicitur: id naturale est, vel ab arte elaboratum.

Naturale, vel liquidum est, vel concretum: Concretum, in hoc Scrinio servatum est Saxum Scisile nostras, ex quo Alumen conficitur: *the Alum-stone, of a blackish colour, and Flaky; this was found in the Laird of* Dundas *his Ground, clos by the Sea, a little to the West of the* Queens Ferry, *where they are working it. Of these Stones is made a Lee,*

and of the Lee, Alum: In the which certain Nitrous and other parts called Slam, being predominant; to precipitate the same, they add the Lees of Kelp, *made of Tangle, a Sea Weed commonly among Oysters; and then a certain proportion of Urine, both for the same purpose, and to keep the Kelp Lees from hardening the Alum too much: I gave the Process by which it is prepared, to the first undertakers for setting up Alum Works here. A full account of it may be seen in the Transactions of the Royal Society, Numb.* 142.

Alumen nostras, ex hoc Lapide confectum: *Alum made here of our Alum-stone.*

Vitriolum à Vitri Nitore ita dictum, Græcis Chalcanthum: nobis *Vitriol, or Coperas.* Naturale etiam, vel Artificiale est.

Naturale, fossile dici potest quòd ex humore quasi gelu concrevit: hujusmodi hic servatur

Vitriolum viride, nativum: nobis, *native green Vitriol, found in the Lord* Sinclar *his Coal-pits at* Dysert, *from whence it was brought to me by my Friend Baillie* Sinclar, *his Lordships Uncle.*

Factitium, ex Lapide Vitriolico paratur.

Saxum Vitriolicum Nigrum, species pyritis,

tis, *the Coperas-stone, a Fire-stone found on the Sea-shore, near the Cittadel of* Leith; *'tis round, of a dark blackish colour: Some of them broken, are of the colour of Brass, some of a bright Silver colour, which are esteemed to be the best. Dr.* Grew *giveth some account how the Coperas is made of them, in the* 342 *Page of the* Musæum, R. S. *The whole process of making the Vitriol, as it was communicated by Mr.* Colwall, *may be seen in the Transactions of the Royal Society, Numb.* 142.

Vitriolum Album, *White Vitriol*: Candidum est, & transparens aliquando, Gossetarienſe præcipuè.

Vitriolum Viride, *Green Vitriol*: hoc Tinctoribus & Fullonibus maximè, in usu est, & ex eo vulgò Spiritus & Sales parant.

Vitriolum Cyprium cæruleum planè Saphirini coloris, in tesseras parvas reductum; latentem in se habet dulcedinem, nec adeo adstringit ut reliqua: Ex hoc maximè conficitur pulvis sympathicus.

Vitriolum Cæruleum nostras, in Fodinis nostris Cupreis sponte natum, asperum & inæquale est; *A sort of Blue Vitriol,*

Vitriol, mixed with some of our Copper Ores.

CAPUT TERTIUM.

De Sulphure.

Of Sulphure.

SUlphur Fossile pingue est quod in Oleo solvitur et facilè ei miscetur; constat autem parte inflammabili gravem odorem de se præbente, et terrâ crassâ fixâ, succum chalcantosum admistum habente.

Duplex etiam est; Fossile seu vivum et nativum quod non est expertum ignem; et Factitium igne depuratum. Hic autem servantur

Sulphur impurum nostras quale è Fodinis adfertur. Nobis, *Common Native Sulphur.*

Sulphur quoddam nostras Flavescens, *a Sulphurous Substance, of a Yellow Colour, inclining to Green, found in* Clidsdale, *from whence it was sent to me by Mr.* Red, *who was imployed in searching for Ores there. This when it is put in the fire, yieldeth a Sulphurous smell.*

Sulphur

Sulphur Virgineum dictum, pallidum est, Lanis candorem et mollitiem adfert.

Sulphur Nigrum, Caballinum Officinis dictum. Nigrum est, ex Squammâ Ferri, et Sulphure simul mistis, ac in urceos transfusis conficitur. Exteriùs, Sulphure luteo vulgari obductum est.

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Bitumine.

Of Bituminous Substances.

BItumen corpus Fossile similare est, Inflammabile & pingue, in cavernis terræ generatum & inde vel in Mare ejectum, vel cum aquis mistum, vel è terrâ effossum. Vel liquidum vel concretum.

Petroleum nostras, Oleum scilicet innatans Aquæ Fontis Sanctæ *Catherinæ* prope Templum de *Libberton*: *the Oyl found floating in Saint* Catharin's *Well, near the Church of* Libberton. *'Tis black, and like melted Pitch; when it standeth long in a Phial, there subsideth from it a Flakie substance, mentioned in the* Phalainologia *published by me in the year* 1692. Pissa-

Pissaphaltum nostras, seu pix Fossilis nostras, nigra & mollis est, *'tis a soft black Substance like to Pitch, found in the West, in a Stone Quarry, in the Laird of* Roughsols *his Ground, it flasheth and sparkleth when fired: given to me by my Friend* Alexander Monteith, *Deacon of the Chirurgions in this City.*

Bitumen Judaicum, quod in lacu Judeæ Asphaltite nascitur, tetrum odorem vibrat, ob familiarissimam cum igne substantiam, facilè hunc concipit; atque ex intervallo trahit.

Mumia, est condimentum cum Sanie Cadaveris mistum & exsiccatum, colore nigro: Vulgaris, ex pice & Bitumine constat: Nobilior, ex Aloe, Myrrhâ, aliisq; Aromatibus cum Cadaveris sanie mistis.

Terra Ampelitis, An *the Kennel Coal, or Bastard Jet?*

Gagates, Nicandro Thracius Lapis, quibusdam Obsidianus Lapis; nobis *Jet, said to be found in the North of* Scotland. *I have seen a Letter from Doctor* Johnston *to Doctor* George Sibbald, *which gave account of its being found in the North.* Varia ex eo utensilia conficiuntur.

Lithanthrax

Lithanthrax, Figurâ Plantæ signatus, *a piece of Coal-slate, marked with the Figure of a Plant, sent to me by Doctor* Woodward; *he sent me some pieces with the figure of the* Polipode *and the* Combwort. *'Tis named by him* Lapis Scissilis *Slate* dictus cum Figuris Foliorum impressis, *from a Coal-pit in* Sommerset-Shire.

Succinum, quod ex succo coagulari credatur. Quibusdam Carabe, nobis, *Amber*, sive *Lamber* dicitur.

Succinum nostras Flavum in puteis aliquando repertum, *our yellow Amber found in the North.*

Succinum crudum Prussicum, *Amber found upon the Coast of* Prussia, *of a Brown colour.*

Ambra Grisea, *Ambre Grise*, ex Fontibus Bituminis manare creditur, & in summo Mari aeri expositum coagulari & densari. Vide quæ de eâ adduximus in Phalainologiâ nostrâ, Titulo de Ambrâ Griseâ.

SECTIO SECUNDA.

De Lapidibus.

Of Stones.

LApis, Corpus Fossile, durum, inductile est; in aquâ non liquabile; ortum ex succo lapidescente, in quo Spiritus lapidificus est. Natura in Lapidibus mirè ludit, si Colorem, Figuram, Substantiamvé diversæ Naturæ respicias. Commodissimè autem dividuntur in minùs pretiosos, & pretiosos; & utrique in Majores, & Minores.

Magni, non pretiosi, vel duri sunt; ut *Saxa*, *Silices*, *Marmora*: vel molles, ut *Alabastrum*, *Gypsum*, *Talcum*. Minores, non pretiosi, vel ex Animalibus desumuntur, ut *Oculi Cancrorum*; *Tophi*, ex quibusdam Animalibus, qui etiam molliores sunt: vel fossiles duri sunt, ut *Lapis Hæmatites*, *Lapis Lazuli*. Pretiosi magni, sunt *Jaspis*, *Achates*; Minores, *Rubinus*, *Granatus*, &c.

CAPUT

CAPUT PRIMUM.

De Lapidibus non pretiosis, magnis, durioribus.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Saxis & Silicibus.

LApides non pretiosi, magni & duri, vel non exprimunt figuram ullius rei, vel alicujus rei figuram exhibent: Ex his qui non exprimunt ullius rei figuram, in hoc Scrinio sunt

Saxum Fissile (seu crustosum, quòd in crustas findatur,) Stratis ac Tectis utile, cæruleum. Nobis *blue Slate, or Scailzie.*

Nigrum, ex Belgio delatum ad nos, ex quo Mensæ & Tabulæ deletiles parantur.

Silex, nobis *The Flint Stone*, cujus varia genera hic servantur.

Pyrimachus, qui colore albo & perspicuo Gemmas quandoque æmulatur, liquabilis est; unde Metallarii Metallis fusis superinjiciunt, ut iis supernatet & prohibeat nè nimium Metalli in Auras evolet. Vitrarii ex iis Vitra conficiunt. Et Chymici

factitios Lapides ex iis parant. Nobis *Pebles* dicuntur.
Noſtras, viridis Coloris.
Noſtras, fuſci Coloris.
Noſtras, Coloris Atrorubentis.
Some, Red,
Some, like Agates.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Marmoribus.

LApides duriores, pulchrioribus coloribus præditi, *Marmora* vocantur; ii enim, ſi poliantur, ita apti ſunt ad Splendorem ſuſcipiendum, ut ex his Statuæ & Columnæ nitentes ſculpi poſsint. Nobis *Marble Stones*, dicuntur. Varii Generis apud nos reperiuntur. In hoc Scrinio ſunt

Marmor Rubrum. *A Red Marble found at* Tinninghame, *ſome of this is ſpotted.*

Marmor ex Rubro et Nigro variegatum. *A Marble curiouſly ſpotted with red and black ſpots; from the* Lord Boyn *his Ground in* Bamff Shire.

Marmor Album lineis cæruleis ornatum. *A white Marble, with blue Veins; from* Sutherland *and* Strathnaver.

Marmor

Marmor fusci Coloris, maculis flavis variegatum. *Marble of a dark colour, with yellow spots, found in* Argile-shire.

Marmor Viride, *Green Marble.*

Ophites, *Serpent-stone.*

Marmor Nigrum, *Black Marble.*

Lapis Calcarius, cinerei coloris, *Lime-Stone, of an Ashie colour.*

Cos, Lapis niger, durior, ferris acuendis aptus. Nobis *A Whet-stone; 'tis black and smooth.*

Cos Aquaticus, mollior, coloris obscurè flavescentis. Nobis *A Hone; found in the North of* Scotland.

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Lapidibus non pretiosis, magnis, mollioribus.

EX his, qui, non pretiosi magni & molles, figuram nullius rei exprimunt, in hoc Scrinio servantur

Alabastrites Cinereus punctis albis variegatus. *Alabaster Stone, of an Ashie collour with white spots; From the North of* Scotland.

Alabastrites ex albo rubescens, *A sort of white Marble or Alubaster from Tweed-side.*

Gypsum

Gypſum noſtras; Germanis *Spat*; Italis *Geſſo*; Gallis *du Plaſtre.* Nobis *Plaſtre-ſtone, ſent from Tweed-ſide.* Lapis albus eſt, mollis, Alabaſtri inſtar, qui cùm leviter uritur, ex eo fit calx iſta, quæ vocatur Gypſum. *Plaſtre of* Paris. Cujus uſus eſt ad ſtatuas, & ad læviſsimas domorum areas & concamerationes.

Morochtus, aliis Leucogæa, Galaxias, Galactites, quia eo pictores lineas albas ducere ſolent & quia ſi ſuper Cotem cum aquâ fricetur lacteum emittit ſuccum. Nobis *White-marking-ſtone*; noſtras mollis et lubricus lapis eſt, colore ſubviridi. *It is found in the Fiſſures or Seams of the Rock, in* Lieth-wynd *Craigs.*

Pumex; Nobis *The* Pumis *Stone,* lapis eſt eroſus, Spongioſuſque, exiguis cavernis refertus. *This is of a dark Aſhie colour.*

Lapis ruber, variis in locis perfoſſus. *A red ſtone perforated in ſeveral places (as is ſaid) by Worms. I found it upon the Shore near* New-haven.

Oſteocolla, aliis Ammoſteus, Oſteolithus; Nobis *Glue-bone-ſtone* dicitur, quia ad fracturas oſſium conglutinandas

das conducere creditur. Lapis est mollis, albo & cinereo Colore, figuram ossis quandoque exhibens, concavus, aliquando etiam medullam habens friabilem linguæ adhærentem, & facilè in liquore solubilem: videtur *Margæ* quædam species.

Osteocolla Solida; latior & quasi laminata.

Rotunda; sine medulla, seu solida.

Rotundæ concavæ.

Lapis Amianthus, (quòd in ignem conjectus, non inquinetur, sed nitidior appareat) aliis Asbestinus lapis, quòd non comburatur; Quibusdam Corsoides, quia canitiem præ se fert: aliis linum, quia lanugo ejus, manibus nexitur & texitur. Alumini schisto similis est, ignem respuens, adeo ut eo, non modo non uri possit, sed, purior reddatur; colore ad viriditatem obscuram tendente, quandoque ferreo; attritione facilè in filamenta solubilis; mollis enim est, & quòd efflorescit dum teritur, plumas refert; unde quibusdam Alumen plumosum & Flos Petræ dicitur. Olim in fila aptabatur,

&c

& mappæ ex eo tanquam ex lino fiebant. Linguâ vernacula nobis *Thrumſtone* dicitur.

Selenitis, (quia ad Lunæ motum fulgore creſcere & decreſcere olim credebatur) neotericis Lapis ſpecularis (quia perſpici poteſt; & rei, quæ ab ejus tergo eſt, imaginem reddit) *Mirrour-ſtone, or Muſcovy Glaſs.* Germanis Glacies Mariæ dicitur. Lapis eſt, Criſtalli inſtar, pellucidus, in bracteas tenuiſſimas Sciſſilis, colore albo, cinereo, aliquando nigricante, fuſcóve.

Lapis Schiſtus, ſelenitidi affinis, albus, perſpicuus fermè, in laminas ſibi cohærentes ſciſſilis: In Inſulis Scotiæ occidentalibus reperitur. Quibuſdam vocatur Quartzum.

Talcum, aliàs Stella Terræ, quòd inſtar Stellarum niteat & micet. *Talk.* Lapis mollis eſt, ſpeculari ſimilis, in laminulas rectas, flexiles diviſibilis, colore candido, argentoſo, glauco, nigricante quandoque, igni invictus; nam neque funditur, neque comburitur, neque colorem amittit, niſi maximâ violentiâ: In hoc Scrinio habentur

Talcum Album Foliatum. *White Foliated Talk.*

Talcum

Talcum foliatum, atro rubens. *Talk of a Brown colour; found in* Lochquhaber.

Talcum Venetum virideſcens. *Talk of a pale green colour, with a Silver gloſs.*

Talcum Album ſtriatum. *White Striated Talk.*

Lapis Calaminaris. *With this and Copper they make Braſs.*

Lapis Spongiæ: Quibuſdam Lapis Cappadox; Plinio Cyſteolythos: *The Sponge Stone.* Subſtantiâ eſt friabili, colore albicante, ſuccum lacteum de ſe præbente.

Ammochryſos Boetii; Mica Wormii: *Yellow great Gliſt, the ſpark of a Gold colour.*

Ammargyros: *White great Gliſt, the ſparks of the colour of Silver.*

Ammochryſos Ruber. *A red Sandy Stone, with ſparks of the colour of Silver.*

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De durioribus Lapidibus, qui non pretioſis annumerantur.

EX his, in hoc Scrinio, ſequentes ſervantur

Magnes; Lapis Herculeus; quibuſdam Siderites, quia ferro imperat. *The Load-ſtone, or Magnet; for the moſt part of an Iron colour, tending to Blue; By ſome this is called the Male; if black, the Female.*

Smiris; *The Emerie, or Emeril Stone;* Lapis eſt ferrugineus, ad nigredinem tendens, adeò durus ut ejus pulvere utantur Gemmarii ad Gemmas ſculpendas; et fabri ferrarii, ad arma polienda.

Smiridi congener noſtras, niger. *A black Stone, which ſeemeth to approach to the Emeril Stone. I found it in* Inch-Colme.

Smiridi congener noſtras, cærulæi coloris. *A gritty Stone of a dark blue colour, exceeding hard: when put in the fire, it turneth to a tough ſubſtance. It was found in the Laird of* Gormock *his Ground in* Perth-Shire, *and ſent to me.*

Lapis Hæmatites; ſic dictus, vel quòd ſit ſanguinei coloris; vel quòd attritus cotibus aquariis ſuccum fundat ſanguineum; vel quòd polleat vi ſanguinem ſiſtendi. Lapis eſt durus, colore obſcuriore ſanguinis concreti, Globoſus, plerumque ſtriatus inſtar

ſtar Antimonii. *The Bloud-ſtone ſtriated, or the Fibrous Bloud-ſtone.*

Hæmatites ſtriatus Criſtallis tectus. *This is covered with white Criſtal's.*

Hæmatites Bullis aſperſus. *This hath like Bliſters upon it. Some of this ſort is found in the Park of* Edinburgh.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Lapidibus, ex Animalibus quibuſdam, deſumptis.

EX his, in hoc ſcrinio ſervantur

Oculi Cancrorum. *Crabs-eyes. A cruſtaceous Stone ſo called, ſaid to grow in River-crabs, eſpecially in the female, at that time when the new Shell begins to grow.*

Tophus, ex ventriculo bovis. *A hairy Ball, Oval and Incruſtated; of a colour approaching to that of the Oriental Bezoar, taken out of the Stomach of a Cow: 'tis made by the motion of the Stomach, which is ſtrong and frequent in theſe Creatures. The hair is thus wrought, and compacted together, as wool is by the Work-mans hand in the making of a Hat.*

Lapis Limacis. *The Snail Stone.* Ex Limacibus iis exemptus, qui ſine teſtis in campis vagantur, colore fuſco. Hi, lapillum in Capite geſtant candidum, tenuem, ovalis figuræ, aliquantulùm convexum.

CAPUT TERTIUM.

De Lapidibus pretioſis Majoribus.

Of Bigger Stones, of value.

EX Lapidibus pretioſis, qui, reſpectu ad Gemmas habito, majores ſunt, in hoc Scrinio ſervantur ſequentes

Lapis Lazuli. Nobis *the Blue Stone.* Lapis eſt durus, colore florum Cyani cærulei; aureis punctulis & venis exornatus; *'tis found in* Clydſdale.

Jaſpis; Variorum colorum lapis eſt, ob ſuccorum varietatem, qui ad ejus generationem concurrunt. Nobis *the Jaſpis, or Jaſper* lapis opacus eſt, Achate mollior. In hoc Scrinio ſervantur

Jaſpis viridis Noſtras. *A Green Jaſpis found in Weſt Lothian.*

Jaſpis Ruber noſtras. *The red Jaſpis found in ſeveral places in this Countrey.*

Jaſpachates noſtras. *This Stone doth partake of*

of the nature and colour, both of the Jaspis and Agate. It is a beautiful Stone when polished; it is of a Flesh colour, with some mixture of a pale white; 'tis found in the South Countrey, in the Laird of Grubbet's *Ground; it was sent to me by the young Laird, an ingenious Gentleman.*

Lapis Nephriticus; *The Nephritick Stone.* Obscurè viridis hic est, & quâdam quasi pinguedine obductus, maculisque quibusdam obscurioribus interstinctus. De miris ejus virtutibus Librum scripsit, Linguâ Gallicâ, Dominus D' Acqueville.

Achates; *The Agate.* Lapis est semi perspicuus, durissimus, colore cornu pellucidi.

Cerachates nostras; *An Agate found in this Countrey; 'tis like to a piece of clear Horn.*

Onychates. *The* Onychate; *this is betwixt an* Onyx *and an* Agate; *'tis Globous, of a dark Ash colour, with white spots upon one side.*

Corneolus; Carneolus Wormio, quòd Carnis colorem imitetur; aliis, Sardius; Nobis, *the Cornelian;* lapis est loturæ carnis colore similis; semi perspicuâ & obscurâ quasi nubeculâ perfusus,

perfusus, *sometimes it hath something of an Amber colour. It is usually cut for Signet Rings; it is found in several places of this Countrey.*

Cristallus; Nobis *Cristal* dicitur. *It was supposed by some, to be only Water contracted or condensed with cold.* Lapis est mollis, transparens, aquam in glaciem congelatam referens; igne non solvitur.

Cristallus Montana nostras; *This is a plain, or flat piece of Cristal, found in the Laird of* Orrock *his Ground.*

Cristallus hexagona nostras, quæ Iridem ad Solis radios exhibet, *found in the same place.*

Cristallus pseudo-adamas nostras; *'tis found in the place above mentioned, and in the Rock near* St. Anthony *his Well in* Edinburgh *Park. These when cut, look as fine as any* Bristol *Diamonds.*

Cristallus nostras Nigrescens. *A Cristal, found in this Countrey, inclining to a black colour.*

Cristallus obscurè Violacei coloris nostras. *A Cristal of a dark Violet colour, from the* Bin *in* Fife.

Cristalli fragmentum, in quo aliquid Musco petrifacto simile est. *A piece of Cristal,*

Crystal, in which is inclosed something like to petrified Moss.

Cristalli Columna, cujus basis alba est.

Cristallus à novâ Zemblâ. *A small piece of Crystal taken up in* Nova Zembla *by Captain* Greenvill Collins, *who gave it to me.*

Cristallus arte polita. *A piece of Crystal polished by Art.*

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Lapidibus pretiosis minoribus, seu de Gemmis.

Of Gems.

LApides, parvi Naturâ, rari, duri ac pulchri, Gemmæ dicuntur. Ex hisce in hoc Scrinio conspiciuntur

Smaragdus rudis, quibusdam Prasinus. Nobis, *the Emerauld or Emrald.* Lapillus, grato virore, oculorum aciem ita demulcens, ut omnium viridariorum amœnitatem superet; pellucidus, diaphanus, planè viridis.

Saphyrus vulgi; Plinii Cyanus. Est Gemma cæruleo colore, pellucida, dura, diaphana. Nobis, *the Saphyre.*

Saphyrus

perfusus, *sometimes it hath something of an Amber colour. It is usually cut for Signet Rings; it is found in several places of this Countrey.*

Cristallus; Nobis *Cristal* dicitur. *It was supposed by some, to be only Water contracted or condensed with cold.* Lapis est mollis, transparens, aquam in glaciem congelatam referens; igne non solvitur.

Cristallus Montana nostras; *This is a plain, or flat piece of Cristal, found in the Laird of* Orrock *his Ground.*

Cristallus hexagona nostras, quæ Iridem ad Solis radios exhibet, *found in the same place.*

Cristallus pseudo-adamas nostras; *'tis found in the place above mentioned, and in the Rock near* St. Anthony *his Well in* Edinburgh *Park. These when cut, look as fine as any* Bristol *Diamonds.*

Cristallus nostras Nigrescens. *A Cristal, found in this Countrey, inclining to a black colour.*

Cristallus obscurè Violacei coloris nostras. *A Cristal of a dark Violet colour, from the* Bin *in* Fife.

Cristalli fragmentum, in quo aliquid Musco petrifacto simile est. *A piece of Cristal,*

Cristal, in which is incloſed ſomthing like to petrified Moſs.

Criſtalli Columna, cujus baſis alba eſt.

Criſtallus à novâ Zemblâ. *A ſmall piece of Criſtal taken up in* Nova Zembla *by Captain* Greenvill Collins, *who gave it to me.*

Criſtallus arte polita. *A piece of Criſtal poliſhed by Art.*

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Lapidibus pretioſis minoribus, ſeu de Gemmis.

Of Gems.

LApides, parvi Naturâ, rari, duri ac pulchri, Gemmæ dicuntur. Ex hiſce in hoc Scrinio conſpiciuntur

Smaragdus rudis, quibuſdam Praſinus. Nobis, *the Emerauld or Emrald.* Lapillus, grato virore, oculorum aciem ita demulcens, ut omnium viridariorum amœnitatem ſuperet; pellucidus, diaphanus, planè viridis.

Saphyrus vulgi; Plinii Cyanus. Eſt Gemma cæruleo colore, pellucida, dura, diaphana. Nobis, *the Saphyre.*

Saphyrus

Saphyrus noſtras. *This was found in the Iſle of* Sky, *and given to the Reverend Mr.* Kirton. *It is covered with a gray Cruſt.*

Rubinus Rudis. *The Rock Ruby;* Gemma eſt diaphana, rutilans, rubenſque, ad cæruleum parùm inclinans; limam reſpuit; ad Sanguinis colorem potiùs accedit, quàm Minii. Rubinus cærulei quid admixtum habere videtur; Granatus & Hyacinthus quid flavi: hiſque notis invicem diſtinguuntur.

Granatus; Nobis, *the Granat, and commonly the Garnet.* Gallis *Vermeille,* quòd Minii rubedine flagret: Eſt autem Gemma dura, & flavedine obſcurè rubens, inſtar ignis aut Minii nativi, tincturam ſuam in igne non remittens. *The deepeſt is compared by* Imperatus *to the Juyce of a ripe Mulberry.*

Hyacinthus; nobis, *the Hyacinth or Jacinth:* Lapis eſt colore rutilo, & ex flavedine rubenti; ignis etiam flammas imitatur.

Topazius; Boetio veterum Chryſolitus eſt: Nobis, *the Topaz, or Topas,* dicitur.

Inſtar

Instar Cristalli mollis est, cum aureo colore, parùm nigricante.

Turcois, Turcosa vel Turchesia dicta à Turcis; à quibus ad nos defertur. Gemma est opaca, ex viridi, albo & cæruleo quasi composita, viride Æris referens. Nobis, *A Turcois*, dicitur.

Pretiosis etiam annumerantur Margaritæ, Perlæ aliis dictæ. Et cum sunt majores, Uniones; Nobis *Pearl.* Gemmæ sunt opacæ, splendentes, in conchis genitæ, fulgore suo oculos mirè recreantes: ex eodem humore proveniunt quo testæ ipsæ. In hoc Scrinio sunt

Margaritæ Orientales rotundæ, coloris fulgentissimi.

Margarita nostras, rotunda, optimi coloris; *Our Pearl, round, and of the Oriental colour.*

Margarita nostras, rotunda, coloris obscurè nigri: *Our Pearl, of a dark black colour.*

Margarita nostras pyriformis; *Our Pearl, of the shape of a Pear; The bigger end is of an Oriental colour, and the under part is grayish. 'Tis of a middle size.*

Margarita nostras oblonga, fusci coloris; *'Tis of a dark brown colour, and approacheth to an Oval Figure.*

Margarita noſtras obſcurè nigra, parte inferiore compreſſa. *Our Pearl of a dark colour, flat below, as it were cut in the midle.*

Margarita noſtras alba; *Our Pearl of a white colour, found in Oyſter Shells.*

Bezoar, à Perſico *Pazar*, quod Hircum illum notat, cujus ex ventriculo deſumitur. Nobis, *the Bezoar Stone:* Lapis eſt mollis, ex variis cruſtis coagmentatus, in animalis cujuſdam, Capræ Sylveſtris ſpeciem habentis, ventriculo genitus, figurâ variâ, nunc oblongâ nunc orbiculari, aliquando compreſſâ, colore ut plurimùm ſubcinereo aut ex viridi nigricante: In ſuperficie lævis eſt; in meditullio frequenter concavus, vel feſtucam vel plantæ fibras continet. Et hic Orientalis dicitur quòd ex Oriente deferatur.

Bezoar Occidentalis, ruffi coloris, magnâ ex parte.

Lapis Cervinus noſtras; qui in canthis oculorum Cervi concreſcit, ex oculorum ſordibus & ſudore in cavitate quâdam exiguâ collectis, diúque detentis. Subalbus eſt ſuperficie, intùs cinereus, & perrarò Piſi minoris

ris magnitudinem ſuperat. *'Tis in great eſteem with our Highlanders, and is uſed as the* Bezoar *amongſt them.*

Lapis quidam albus pyriformis, in ventriculo Aſelli majoris repertus. *This was brought to me, by my Friend* Mr. Martin, *from the* Weſt-Iſles.

DE MARINIS RARIORIBUS.

CAPUT QUINTUM.

De Coralliis & iis quæ ad ea accedunt.

Of Coralls.

COrallia, ſi ſubſtantiam eorum reſpicias, magnam cum lapidibus affinitatem habent; & propter hanc rationem vocantur *Lithodendra* quibuſdam, *Dentritis* Plinio. Urinatorum autem experimentis conſtat ea non eſſe mollia ſub aquis, ſed æquè dura, ac cùm aëri externo ſunt expoſita. Obſervatum etiam eſt, quòd Vere, quando Corallium evellitur, liquor quidam lacteus ex eo inter frangendum emanet, qui decidens ſuper lignum, lapidem, ferrum, aut aliam materiam, Corallium producit: Et inter

alia rariora Corallia in Muſæo *Balfouriano* aſſervata, conſpicitur frutex Corallii nummo argenteo majori adnatus.

Corallium eſt vegetabile Marinum, cujus truncus paulatim ſe in varios ramos diſpeſcit, inſtar Arboris foliis & fructibus deſtitutæ. Coralliorum variæ ſunt differentiæ, tàm ratione colorum quàm conformationis. In hoc Scrinio ſervantur

Corallium rubrum ſolidum. *A Sprig of ſolid red Coral; 'tis ſmall and branched, it appeareth ſtriated in the length, but the Furrows are ſlender.*

Corallium rubrum fiſtuloſum. *The Fiſtular red Corall.*

Corallium album ramoſum. *The white branched Coral; the Pith of it is rayed like a Star.*

Corallium album, læve, fiſtuloſum: *The* Corallium album fiſtuloſum Imperati, *who hath the Figure of it. This is more branched than the former: within the hollow part it is rayed.*

Coralloides noſtras ramoſum, læve, album. *This is a ſubſtance like to branched Coral, white and ſmooth, found upon the Shore of* Cantyre, *and in ſome of the* Weſt Iſles; *This is flatter than the true Coral, which is round: It is like*

to

to that which Besler *hath under the name of* Planta hirsuta, formâ Corallii.

Coralloïdes album, racemosum, hirsutum nostras. *This is a round clustered Concretion, white like the former, but more rough in the surface, found upon the Shore in some of the West Isles.*

DE ALCYONIIS.

Of Bastard Corals.

AD Corallia accedunt quæ Alcyonia vocantur

Tubularia purpurea Imperati. *The Red Fistular* Alcyonium *of* Grew. Alcyonium Maris rubri, Besleri, *'Tis a Congeries of strait and red Pipes, of a Coraline substance, about the thickness of an Oaten Straw, all standing parallell, and divided into several Stories by transverse plates, at several distances.*

Alcyonium candicans vermiculatum Wormii: Constare videtur ex vermiculis quasi petrifactis mirè inter se contortis, qui concavi sunt, ut vermium tubuli potius dicendi sint. An Ver-

Vermicchiara & Alcyonio Mileſio Imperati? *The ſmall white Fiſtular* Alcyonium *of* Grew. *A Cluſter of crooked Tubes, not thicker than a Pack Thread; and wrinckled; adherent to ſome Shells found in this Country.*

Alcyonium album Stellatum Imperati. *By whom it is deſcribed and figured.*

Fungites laminatum. *The Plated Fungites of* Grew; *the Plates are all very thin, and ſharp, and radiated to the Circumference, after the manner of thoſe in a common Muſhrom; excepting that there they ſtand underneath; here above: 'tis curiouſly figured in* Calceolarius *his* Muſæum.

Alcyonium Roſeum Wormii; ita dictum, quia foramina ejus ita diſpoſita ſunt, ut figurâ ſuâ Roſas æmulentur.

Favago; Alcyonium ſecundum, Dioſcoridis, quibuſdam: Eſt Maſſa quædam, ex innumeris pelliculis, ſeu veſicis conſtans, invicem unitis & concretis, vacuis, colore ex albo flaveſcente.

CAPUT

CAPUT SEXTUM.

De Lapidibus qui formam alicujus rei exprimunt.

Of Regular Stones.

EX Lapidibus, qui formam alicujus rei exhibent; quidam ſunt, qui Globulos referunt. Quidam, qui Anchoras, qui columnas, &c. referunt. Ex his qui Globulos referunt, in hoc Scrinio ſervantur

Piſolythos racematus. *A Cluſtered Piſolythos. It conſiſteth of Globular ſmall Stones, moſt of them white, united with an Aſh coloured Cement. I found it upon the Shore, a little to the Weſt of* Newhaven

Lapis Caſeum Hollandicum referens; *the yolk of a Stone, of the figure of an Holland Cheeſe; found in a Lime-ſtone Quarry, in the Laird of* Orrock's *Ground.*

Lapis ovum Gallinæ referens; *a white* Peeble *reſembling a Hens Egg: found upon the Coaſt of* Schetland.

Ætitis fragmentum; *a piece of an Eagle-ſtone. This ſeemeth to have been of an Oval Figure.*

Ætites; The Eagle-ſtone. Lapis eſt rotundus,

dus, aut ad rotunditatem accedens, colore cinereo, pullo, aut fusco, alium lapidem vel argillam in se continens, unde concussus resonat.

Lapis Bufonius; *The Semiglobular Toad-stone*: Quibusdam Chelonitis, Batrachites & Crapaudina vocatur. Lapillus est rarò unguem digiti superans, coloris ut plurimùm grisei; ad rubedinem quandoq; inclinat; oculi modo convexus est: aliquando oblongus, aliquando rotundus, altera parte planus, aut concavus parùm. Nascitur Fungi ad morem in saxis & petris, non verò in capitibus Bufonum, ut vulgo creditur.

Lapis, Cor referens, maculis rubris variegatus. An Anacardites varius Aldrovandi? *He hath a figure like to this under that name.*

Lapis Orcadensis, figuris Geometricis signatus. *A soft kind of yellow Stone found in* Orkney, *with Geometrick Figures as it were sunk into it with a Graver. Some of these Stones have Cubical Figures, some Triangular: there is an account of them in Mr.* James Wallace *his description of* Orkney, *who likewise*

likewise giveth the figure of some of them.

Lapis, Gamachu dictus. Nobis *Gamachies*: *They are found near to* Marlsfield, *the Laird of* Grubbets *House; the young Laird, a worthy Gentleman, gave me this account of them. There is a steep Precipice of Clay, on the side of the little River that passeth by* Marlsfield *House; towards the middle of this Precipice there boileth out a red shining Clay, as rough as melted Wax, with a blue sliminess on the top; when any of this Clay falleth in the Stream, 'tis rolled down by the Current, and is moulded into an hundred different shapes; of Birds and Beasts, and other things; and groweth to the consistence of a Stone in few days, although at first very soft and malleable.*

Of this there are several sorts here, *viz.*

Lapis pedem humanum referens.

Lapis fibulam referens. *A Stone resembling the Mould of a Button.*

Several others of different shapes.

Silex venabuli cuspidem referens.

Lapis Renem Animalis referens. *A Stone resembling the Kidney of some Animal.*

Dactylus Idæus; *The yellow* Belemnites. *'Tis*

in ſhape and bigneſs like a little finger, it is ſolid, ſemiperſpicuous, and of the colour of Amber; They have uſually a kind of notched ridge all along one ſide.

Anchorites; *The flat Bolthead. 'Tis pointed or ſpiked backward on both ſides the handle, with ſome reſemblance to an Anchor, or the head of a bearded Dart. Some of them are toothed on the edges, and the ſides as it were wrought with a kind of undulated Sculpture. Our Countrey People call them* Elf-Arrows, *and think they are darted by the* Fairies. *There are of them of ſeveral colours; they are frequently found in ſundry places in this Country.*

Stalactites noſtras, cinerei coloris; *The droping Stone, of an Aſh colour. This was found in a Lime-ſtone Quarry in* Hilderſtone Hills.

Stalactites noſtras, albus, columnaris. *The dropping ſtone, in form of a Columne. This is white, of a ſhining colour when broken. It is found in the Cove of* Slains, *near the Caſtle of* Slains, *belonging to the Earl of* Errol, *Great Conſtable of* Scotland. *'Tis mentioned by* Buchanan, *in his deſcription of*

of Buchan, *in these words*; Est in ejus littore Spelunca, cujus Natura prætereunda non videtur, Aqua è naturali fornice guttatim destillans statim in lapidum pyramidas vertitur, ac nisi operâ hominum antrum subinde purgaretur, spatium usque ad fornicem brevi compleretur. Lapis autem qui ita gignitur, velut mediam naturam inter glaciem & saxum obtinet, est enim friabilis neque ad marmoris duritiem unquam consolidescit. *This with the Lime made of it was sent to me by the Noble Countess the Constable his Lady.*

Calx ex Lapide Stalactite de *Slains* confecta. *Some of the Lime made of the dropping Stone at* Slains; *It is granulated and white like Starch.*

Stalagmites nostras, in Massam instar Musci petrifacti concretus. *A Mass of Stone like petrified Moss from* Hamilton *Wood. The* Styriæ *wind to and fro, and the Grains have bigger points, so as to resemble petrified Moss.*

Lapis Fruticum figuris signatus, nostras. *A sort of soft Marble, marked as it were with the shape of Shrubs. There is a figure of it under the name of* Pietra em-

boſcata Imperati, *in the* Scotia illuſtrata. Tab. 4. Fig. 2. *And it ſeemeth to be the ſame which is named by* Calceolarius, Lapis naturæ vi, affabrè efformatus in figuram & typum nemoris.

Aſteria vera *Boetii* ; *The Star-ſtone. It conſiſteth of ſeveral Joynts evenly piled one upon another, of a Pentagonal figure, like a Star, and with the Signature alſo of another upon both ſides, which is compoſed of ſhort tranſverſe* Striæ; *when broken, it ſhineth like to the* Entrochites, *to which it is of Kin. It was ſent to me by Doctor* Woodward.

Lapis Stiloïdes, ſimilis columnis quæ in florum quorundam centro apparent. *A Stone like to the Column of a Flower. You may ſee the figure of it in* Grew's Muſæum, R. S.

CAPUT SEPTIMUM.

De Petrifactis.

Of Bodies Petrified.

INter miranda naturæ opera, maximè eminent Empetrita ſeu petrifacta, lapidoſa

doſa ſcilicet, & prædura, hæc rerum viventium ſimulachra à naturâ edita & efficta. An ſola ſimulachra ſint, an ipſa viventium corpora, in eam ſubſtantiam lapideam converſa, à Doctis diſputatur. De iis quæ animalia referunt opinio eſt doctiſſimi Fracaſtorii, hæc olim vera animantia fuiſſe; & non deſunt ex recentioribus, qui eandem ſententiam, ut magis veriſimilem, teneant, inter quos agmen ducit Doctiſſimus Dominus *Woodward*, qui in Libro Anglicanâ Linguâ edito, eam opinionem multis Argumentis confirmare nititur. Sunt etiam qui ea, quæ Plantas referunt, veras eſſe Plantas contendunt. In hoc ſcrinio varia hujuſmodi ſervantur; primò autem ea adducemus quæ Plantas, deinceps ea quæ Animalia referunt.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Plantis Petrifactis.

LApis Judaïcus; *The Jew-ſtone. This is the Common, of a Gray Colour ſtriated.* Plinii Euröes, quòd urinam fluere faciat; & quibuſdam Tecolithus appellatur, quòd calculum reſolvere credatur. Variarum eſt figurarum;

figurarum ; naturâ, in ejus efformatione, mirè ludente, nunc inſtar Pyri, nunc inſtar Olivæ, aliquando ſimilis eſt Glandi & Balano. Lapides hi, ut plurimùm, cinerei ſunt coloris, cretâ & cineribus quaſi conſperſi, oblongi, ſtriis multis à baſi in apicem dotati. In quibuſdam tranſverſæ etiam ſtriæ viſuntur. *They always break flakey, and with a ſtrong gloſs like a Spar. They are found in the Clefts of Rocks.*

Lapis Judaïcus Pyriformis. *The Jew Stone in the form of a Pear.*

Lapis Judaïcus nivei coloris. *This was ſent to me by Doctor* Woodward.

Lapis Cinerei coloris, mollis, noſtras, ex tubulis arctiſſimè junctis, conſtans. *This is a black ſoft Stone, of a dirty aſhy colour. It is made up of a great many Cylinders and Tubs, of the bigneſs of Pack-threed, of this obſcure colour, but white within: there is nothing betwixt them ; the ends of them, when broken, appear whitiſh. I found it in* Babardy *Lime-ſtone Quarry, in* Weſt-Lothian. *It ſeemeth to approach to the nature of that which Dr.* Grew *calleth the* Pip'd Waxen Vein ; in Muſæo R. S. Lignum

Lignum petrifactum. *A piece of petrified Wood.* *This resembleth most* Beech-wood. It *was found in the North of* Scotland, *and given to me by the learned Doctor* Gregory, *now Professor at* Oxford.

Lapis, entrochos, dictus; Boetio Trochites: In hoc multæ Vertebræ simul junctæ reperiuntur. Quidam coloris sunt ad cæruleum tendentis. *This seemeth to be that which in the* Musæum R. S. *is called by Dr.* Grew *the Stelentrochite; by some Stelechites. There is a large account of these Stones in the Philosophical transactions* Numb. 100. *Given by Dr.* Lister, *with the figure of many varieties of them. And* Numb. 129. *by Mr.* Beaumont Junior, *who doth describe some moe diversities of them, and the manner of their growth.*

Trochites cæruleus. *A single Joint of a bluish calour from* Holy-Island, *where they are called* St. Cuthberts Beads.

Trochites Ruber, nostras. *The single Joint of one of them, of a redish colour, from* Orkney.

Trochites nostras, cum medullâ marcasiticâ;

câ; *A ſingle Joint, with a yellow Marcaſite Pith.*

Entrochites Articulatus, lineis diſtinctus rotundis. *This hath round Lines about it.*

Entrochites Laminatus; *This is made of diverſe Plates, one within another.*

Entrochites major noſtras, cum medullâ marcaſiticâ flavâ. *This is the length and thickneſs of a Finger, with a Pith of yellow Marcaſite, found at* Innerwick *in* Eaſt-Lothian.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Animalibus Petrifactis.

EX Animalibus, eorúmve partibus Petrifactis hic ſervantur

Fragmentum dentis Balænæ, Orcæ dictæ, petrifactum.

Echini ovarii ſpinæ petrifactæ; Quædam ſtriatæ, ſuperficie aſperâ; Quædam ſuperficie lævi. *Theſe were found in ſome Chalk Pits in* Oxford-Shire, *and ſent to me by Dr.* Woodward *Profeſſor of Natural Hiſtory in* Gresham Colledge.

Echinites

Echinites durus & ſiliceus, obſcuri coloris. *A Button-ſtone hard like a Flint, and of the colour of Flint.*

Echinites albus, mollis. *A ſoft white Button-ſtone, from* Epſom *in* Surrey. *This and the former reſembleth the* Echinus Ovarius.

Echinites Spatagoïdes mollis. *The ſoft Oval Helmet-ſtone, from the Chalk-pits of* Green-hith *in* Kent; *ſent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Echinites Spatagoïdes minor; *A leſſer, of the ſame kind, from* Dartford *in* Kent; *ſent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Turbinites. *The long Whirl-ſtone; from a Sand-pit near* Woolwich *in* Surrey, *ſent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Trochites. *The ſhort Whirl petrified, filled with a Pyrites matter; found in a hill by* Richmond *in* Surrey; *and ſent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Pectinites minor. *A ſmall petrify'd Scollop, ſent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Pectunculites. *A ſort of Lime-ſtone with ſeveral Shells like Cockles upon it, from a Quarry near* Purflet *in* Eſſex; *ſent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Pectunculites noſtras. *A ſort of Lime-ſtone from* Lime-kills *in* Fife; *This is like*

to Marble, of an Aſhie colour. It hath Cockles upon it, and ſome Veſtigies of the Entrochite Stone. In ſome, both theſe are flat; in others they are raiſed above the ſurface of the Stone; in others they are immerſed and ſunk in it.

Pectinites noſtras. *A piece of the Lime-ſtone of the ſame Quarry, with the ſhapes of ſmall Scollops, or Clams (as we call them) upon it.*

Concha Bivalvis petrifacta. *A petrify'd Bivalve, with both the Valves joined together; from a Sand-pit near* Woolwich *in* Surrey.

Bivalves quædam petrifactæ, plenæ materiæ pyriticæ. *From a Hill by* Richmond.

Conchæ Anomiæ Fabii Columnæ, albi Coloris, petrifactæ. [An *the ſmall Conchites, with an oblique Navel, and unequal ſides, ſomewhat round, and filled with a Limy ſubſtance, of* Grew? Muſ. R. S.] *from the Chalk-pits of* Kent: *They are full of Chalk within that which reſembleth the Shell.*

Pectunculites profundè ſtriatus. *Theſe laſt four were ſent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Muſculites Saxum, D. Grew. *A piece of Muſcle Rock. This of ours is black, or rather of a dark bluiſh colour; in it are*

are bedded, as it were, several Muscle Shells. It was digged out of a Coal-pit at the Magdalen Salt-Pans.

Musculites nostras. *A single Muscle-stone of a dark bluish colour; found at the same place.*

Muïtes. *A petrified Muscle, of a grayish colour, from an Hill near* Norleach *in* Gloster-shire. *Sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Nautilites, *the Helix, or Stone Nautilus,* Cornu Ammonis; *found near* Dudley *in* Stafford-Shire, *sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Ophites Ammoneus; *The Helick Serpent-stone.*

Cochlites: *The Shell of a sort of Snail petrify'd, sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Buccinites; *from a Stone-pit by* Purflet, *sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Glossopetra; *the Sharks Tooth petrify'd.*

Glassopetra Clavicularis D. Grew. *The Dragons Tooth, long and slender, and more like the Tongue of some small Bird.*

SECTIO TERTIA.

De Metallis.

METalli nomine, tùm ipsa Metalla proprie sic dicta: tùm Metallis affinia,

nia, intelligenda ſunt: adeoque cùm Metallum ipſum, tùm & vena ex quâ excoquitur Metallum, quæ ſub ſe Fluores Marcaſitaſq; comprehendit, hic conſideranda ſunt.

Primò ergo Fluores qui in hoc Scrinio ſervantur & Marcaſitæ; deinde ipſa Metalla, quæque iis affinia hic habentur; enarranda ſunt.

CAPUT PRIMUM.

De Fluoribus & Marcaſitis.

Of Spars and Marcaſits.

FLuores omnes ferè perlucidi ſunt; Nobis, *Spars* dicuntur. Plures ſimul inæqualiter cohærentes & conglomerati proveniunt, quâdam ſtrumarum ſimilitudine; Silice minus duri ſunt, candidi, ſublutei, & fuſci inveniuntur. Quidam nihil Metallicum iis adhærens habent; Quidam Metallicum quid habent, & Mineris, Nobis *Ore's*, accenſentur.

Ex his qui nihil Metallici adhærens habent, hic ſervantur ſequentes

Fluor Orrocenſis angularis. *A pointed Spar from* Orrock *in* Fife.

Fluor Orrocenſis foliatus. *A plated Spar from* Orrock.

Ex Fluoribus qui Metallum adhærens habent, hic habentur. Fluor

Fluor angularis plumbum continens. *A piece of pointed Spar with Lead in it from the Lead Mines; this is whitish.*

Fluor rubescens Plumbum continens.

Fluor laminatus. *A plated Spar, with green and black spots in it. An Ore of Copper from* Arthrie *near* Sterling.

Fluor laminatus cum venâ terræ cæruleæ, & micis aurei coloris. *Found at* Over-Rankilor *in* Fife.

Fluor candidus, ponderosus; *from* Daufinton.

Marcasitæ; quibusdam Pyrites: *And by some called* Mundicke, *when ponderous.* Hujusmodi variæ hic servantur, *viz.*

A Marcasite covered with a brown Scurf.

A round Yolk of a Stone, *full of a Marcasitish Matter. The* Stone *is like a Nutmeg.*

A white knobbed Stone, *with a Marcasitish matter in it.*

Pyrites tessulatus. *A Cubical* Marcasite.

Pyrites Granulatus. *Granulated Marcasite.*

Pyrites ænæi coloris ponderosus. *This is found near to the Silver-Mines in* Hildestone Hills, *in* West-Lothian.

Mundick, of a Brassie colour, with green Veins in it.

Mundick, of a Silver colour. This and the former

former are very ponderous. They are both found near to the Silver-Mines.

A Slate from Orkney, *with a Marcasite or Mundick, like Princes Metal upon it.*

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Metallis proprie dictis.

Of Metalls.

AUrum, Metallorum purissimum perfectissimumque est, omnia ignis & aquarum fortium examina sustinens, ponderosissimum, maxime ductile, fulvo calore rutilans. Hîc habentur

Ramentum Auri ignem non experti, obrizi dicti, sinceri & solidi. *A piece of pure Gold, taken up out of the Ground, in* Crawford-Moor.

Argentum rude cum fluore suo è Minerâ argenteâ apud *Hilderston. The Spar is of a bright white colour, and hath Cubical pieces of the Silver Ore in it. It was taken out of the Adite, or Shaft called* Gods Blessing. *Some of this Silver Ore is found in a redish Spar.*

Both the white and red Spar are ponderous.

Æs, quibusdam Cuprum. Nobis, *Copper.*

Tis

'Tis found in several places in this Countrey.

Copper Ore from Devennen *in the West-Countrey.*

A piece of the Copper made of this Ore.

Copper Ore from Linton.

Copper Ore from Braids Craigs.

Copper Ore from Arthrie, *with green spots and yellow sparks.*

Copper Ore from Malainie.

Copper Ore with blue spots, and blue Veins.

Copper Ore, green upon one side, and of a rustic colour on the other side.

Copper Ore from Caithness.

Minera Ferri. *Iron Ore.*

Iron Ore of a gray colour brought to me from England.

Lapis ruber, nostras, ex quo ferrum conficitur. *Iron-stone of a red-colour, banded with white Lines arising above the surface, found in this Countrey. The Figure of it may be seen in* Scotiâ Illustrata, Tab. 22. Fig. 2.

Plumbum nigrum; simpliciter etiam Plumbum vocatur. Nobis *Lead.* In multis locis hujus Regionis reperitur.

Lead, from Hoptons Lead-hills.

Lead Ore, from South Ronaldsa, *one of the* Orkney Isles.

Lead

Lead Ore, from the Isle *of* Sanda, *there.*
Lead Ore, from the Lord Duffus *his Ground.*
Lead Ore, from the Duke of Queensberry *his Mine.*

CAPUT TERTIUM.

De Semi-Metallis.

Of Imperfect Metalls.

IMperfecta Metalla, seu semi-Metalla, ea sunt quæ affinitatem cum Metallis habent; sed non sunt ductilia; sed friabilia aut fluida. Cujusmodi hic habentur

Bismutum, Marcasita Argentea Cæsalpini; Germanis, Bismut. *Differt ab utroque* plumbo, colore & duritie; nitet quandoque Argenti colore, interdum purpureo diluto; Simile Stibio, seu Antimonio, quoàd Figuram, sed colore præstantius, Stellatum Antimonii Regulum referens.

Antimonium; quibusdam Stimmi; Stibium. Nobis *Antimony; said to be found in the North of* Scotland.

Argentum vivum. Nobis *Quick-silver.*

Cinnabaris nativa rubra striata. Nobis *Native Cinnabar. 'Tis of a Scarlet colour.*

Cinnabaris nativa rubra Lævis; *This is of a darker red colour; and is ponderous.*

Finis Libri Primi.

LIBER

LIBER SECUNDUS.

De Vegetabilibus Rarioribus.

METhodo noſtrâ, quæ ab Ignobilioribus ad Nobiliora aſcendit, ſuccedunt Vegetabilia, quæ vivunt, augentur & ſibi ſimilia procreare apta nata ſunt, cùm autem inter ea Fungi & Muſci maximè ignobiles ſint, de iis primò agendum eſt.

CAPUT PRIMUM.

De Fungis & Muſcis, iiſque affinibus, rarioribus.

Of Muſhroons and Moſſes.

AGaricus; Fungus eſt Abieti, Piceæ Sylveſtri, Tedæ & Larici adnaſcens; reliquis autem præfertur lariceus, albus, levis, friabilis.

Auricula Judæ; Fungus ſambucinus, membraneâ conſtat cute, implicatâ & ſinuoſâ, coloris ex cineraceo nigricantis, breviſſimo aut nullo fermè pediculo ſambuci caudici adhæret,

aut ſingularis, aut geminus, cum primùm folia producit Sambucus, ejus caudici adnaſci ſolet. Nobis, *Jews Ear* vocatur.

Fungus Roſæ caninæ; Spongiola ſylveſtris Roſæ, Dodonæi. Villoſus eſt, rubicundus, muſcidus, floccis velleris ſericei quaſi ornatus: qui tamen muſcus, diutiùs ſi aſſervetur, decidit, & corpus tuberoſum relinquit, puniceum, fungoſum & durum. Calculoſis præcipuum remedium eſſe, aſſerit Plinius. Lib 14.

Fungus phalloïdes J. B. Fungus penis virilis effigie; *Ger.* Fœtidus penis imaginem referens. C. B. Hunc optimè deſcribit Io: Raius, Hiſtoriæ Plantarum, Tom. 1. Lib. 2. Cap. 8. *I found it in* Caribber *Bank, and in the Links of* Kirkaldie.

Fungus pulverulentus, dictus crepitus lupi. J. B. Noxius 42, ſive rotundus orbicularis C. B: *Puff-Balls, or duſty Muſhrome.* Calcatus crepitum edit, & fumum pulverulentum emittit. Siccat admodùm & aſtringit, unde vulneribus inſperſus ſanguinem ſiſtit. Oculis inimicus cenſetur.

Fungus

Fungus Arboreus ad Ellychnia J. B. F. Nox. 3. ſive in caudicibus naſcens unguis equini figurâ C. B. *Touch-wood.* Deſcriptionem hujus, & modum præparandi, quo, ad concipiendum ignem aptus redditur, vide apud Io: Raium Hiſt. Plant. Tom. 1. Sect. 3. Cap. 7.

Muſcus Pyxidatus J. B. Terreſtris ramoſus 13. ſive Pyxioïdes Terreſtris C. B. *Cup-moſs.* Hujus pulvis in Zythogalo, alióve convenienti vehiculo, per aliquot dies exhibitus, tuſſim convulſivam puerorum, nobis *Kinkhoſt* dictum, lenire & ſanare dicitur.

Muſcus Abietis facie. C. B. *I found it growing in* Loch-cote Hills, *in the Cleft of a Rock.* Deſcribitur Scotiæ Illuſtratæ, Part. 2. Lib. 1. Cap. 12.

Muſcus Catharticus noſtras. An Iſlandicus Tho. Bartholini, Act. Med? *It is found in the Iſland* Stroma, *adjacent to* Caithneſs. *The people there make uſe of it for purging their bodies.* Vide Scot: Illuſtrat: loco nuper citato.

Muſcus minimus tenuiſſimuſque, Aſplenii facie. *It is deſcribed in the* Scotia Illuſtrata,

lustrata, *the place last cited. And the Figure of it may be seen there,* Tab. 2. Fig. 5. *I found it upon the Dykes of the Inclosure of the* Kipps.

Muscus foliis lini Cathartici. *I found it in the same place last mentioned.*

Muscus Cranio humano innatus: Musco Arboreo crustaceo congener est. Celebratur à Chymicis *Usneæ* Titulo: & in hæmorrhagiâ aliisque affectibus commendatur.

Lichen petræus purpureus Derbiensis Parkinsoni; muscus tinctorius, crustæ modo, petris adnascens. *Cork or Arcel.* Nostratibus *the scurf of which is made the Corkie Lit. Our people in the* Isles *and* Highlands *make use of it for Dying Cloath of a Purple colour.* Crustæ aut Licheni similior est quàm Plantæ, visúque & tactu pinguior est.

Coccum, seu granum infectorium, *commonly, but absurdly, called the* Kermes-Berry, *as not being a fruit, but only a round Ball or Button, nourished on the Boughs and Leaves of the dwarf* Ilex, *or the* Ilex Coccigera; *A kind of Shrub which may be seen growing in the Medicine Garden of this City. This*

Berry

Berry when fresh gathered, is of a Crimson Juyce or Pulp, so called, which, for the most part of it, is a heap of small red Mites, and containeth also, as is probable, one or moe Maggots, which feed upon the Mites. This Juyce or Pulp is made use of for the Confection of Alkermes, *and other purposes: the way how it is prepared, may be seen in the* Musæum *of the Royal Society,* Pag. 240.

Coccus Radicum; *Cochinele. Dr.* Grew *is of the opinion that it is an Animal Body as the* Kermes *Berry, by some Insect affixed to a Plant; and thence nourished for a time, but gathered before it be fill'd with Mites or Maggots. For being held, as the* Kermes-*berry, in the flame of a Candle, it usually hufs and swells, but always stinks like Hair or Horn, when they are burnt.* Mr. Dampier, *in his Voyage, saith the Cochineel is an Insect bred in a sort of Fruit much like the prickle Pear; the Tree is called by the Spaniards* Toona's: *You may see the History of the Cochineel he giveth* Pag. 228, *and* 229 *of his Voyage. The learned Dr.* Lister *is of opinion, that Cochineel is a sort of* Kermes. *See his Letter* Philos. Transact. Num. 87.

In

In the Philosophical Transactions, Num. 176. *You may see three several Figures, representing the Cochineel Fly, as seen on its Belly, by the help of the Microscope, and by the naked Eye; and as seen on its Back through a Microscope; the Draughts were communicated by the ingenious Dr.* Tyson.

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Herbis & Radicibus rarioribus.

Of Stalks and Roots of Herbs.

ADiantum nigrum majus nostras, foliis vulgari duplo longioribus & latioribus, saturatæ magis viriditatis, cauliculis quoque longioribus & nigrioribus. Ejus figura habetur in Scotiâ illustratâ, Tab. 4. Fig: 1. *I found it in* Lothcote-Hills *in* West-Lothian.

Adianto vero affine nostras minus, folio obtuso, saturatè viridi altius inciso, cum pediculo viridi minore. *I found it in the Cleft of a Rock, on the West of* Lothcote Loch. *The Figure of it may be seen in the* Scotia Illustrata, Tab. 2. Fig. 1. Adi-

Adiantum noſtras majus, Coriandri folio, in apice nonnihil rotundo, pediculo pallidè rubente, Adianto vero affine. *It was found by Dr.* Irvine *in the Coves at the* Weems. Folio tenuiori & magis viridi eſt. Figura ejus habetur Scot: Illuſtr. Tab. 2. Fig. 2.

Trichomanes, ſive Polytrichum noſtras. *Engliſh* Maiden-hair, folio crenato. Ejus figura habetur Scot. illuſtr: Tab. 2. Fig. 3. *I found it in the cleft of a Rock near to* Emanuel Nunnerie *in* Sterling-Shire.

Trichomanes noſtras foliis mucronatis profundè inciſis: ejus folia utrinque ex adverſo diſponuntur Trichomanis vulgaris more, ſed à baſi latiore in mucronem deſinunt, & magis inciſa ſunt; parte poſticâ rubignoſa, caulis rubeſcit. Ejus icon habetur Scot. illuſt. Tab. 2. Fig. 4. *I found it at the Weſt end of* Lothcote *Loch, in the clefts of the Rock.*

Aſtragulus ſylvaticus foliis oblongis glabris B. P. Aſtragaloïdes, ſive Aſtragulus ſylvaticus, Aſtragalo magno Fuchſii, vel chamæbalano leguminoſæ affinis planta J: B: Orobus ſylvaticus noſtras perennis ſiliquis propendentibus,

tibus, radice tuberosâ *Morisoni* Hist. Oxon. *Wood-pease or Heath-pease. 'Tis found in* Edinburgh *Park, and many other places.* Icon ejus habetur Scot. illustr. Tab. 1. *with the* Tubera *delineated. I take the* Tubera *to be the meat of the ancient* Britons *mentioned by* Dion, *in the life of* Severus *the Emperor,* vid. Scot. illust. Part. 1. Lib. 1. Cap. 17, 18, 19.

Rosa Ciphiana; Rosa Pimpinellæ foliis minor nostras, Flore eleganter variegato Sutherlandi. *The lesser Scotish Burnet, or Pimpinel-Rose, with fine stript Flowers 'Tis described in the* Scotiâ illustrat: Part. 2. Lib. 1. Pag. 46. *And there is a Figure of it there,* Tab. 2.

Fragariæ sylvestri affinis Planta trifolia, pentapetala, flore luteo, non scripta. Ejus icon habetur Scot. illustr. Tab. 6. Fig. 1. *It was found in the Wood of* Comry *in* Strath-Erne.

Imperatoriæ affinis, umbellifera maritima Scotica, Sutherlandi; Apium Marinum, quibusdam. *Scotish Sea-Masterwort. It was found growing upon the Shore in sundry places.* Ejus icon

icon habetur Scot: illuſt: Tab. 12. Fig. 3.

Echio affinis Planta Marina noſtras, folio incano, ad cordis effigiem formato; ejus icon habetur, Scot. illuſtr. Tab. 12. Fig. 4. *It is found alongſt the Shore of the Firth; It ſpreads its branches round it, and hath a blue Flower like to the Bugloſs Flower.*

Horminum ſylveſtre latifolium Tingitanum. Ejus icon habetur Scot. illuſt. Tab. 6. Fig. 2.

Alcannæ Radix. *The root of the Alkanet, uſed for dying red.*

Radix Ipecacuanhæ Margravii, Hiſt: Braſiliæ, & Gulielmi Piſonis Hiſt. Nat. utriuſque Indiæ; ad curationem Dyſenteriæ commendata. Referente clariſſimo Botanico, Domino Turnefortio, tres ejus ſpecies uſurpantur, viribus non planè ſimiles, Peruana nempe, Braſiliana & alba. Ipecacuanha Peruana præſtantior eſt, quæ Gades advehitur & vocatur ab Hiſpanis Bexoguillo. Ejus radix duas aut tres lineas craſſa eſt, tortuoſa & quaſi annulatim exaſperata, dilutè fuſca, & ad Cinamomi colorem quadantenùs accedens,

nervo exiguo mediam radicem pervadente; cortex verò lineam crassus est, dilutior intùs, durus, fragilis cum siccus est, amaricans & nonnihil odoratus ac resinosus.

Quæ autem ex Brasilia Ulissiponem defertur, tota tenuior est, rugosa magis, dentibus quasi incisa, colore & amarore intensiori: vehementiorem vomitum excitat.

Ipecacuanha alba rugis caret, unam aut duas lineas crassa est, & amaroris expers, è candido in flavum tendens. Fatetur Piso eam longè benigniorem esse & venenis adversari. Parisiis à Domino Turnefortio exhibita, ad drachmam unam vel duas, vomitum non excitavit, sed per inferiora purgavit, nec tamen dysenteriam sanavit.

Caules Ipecacuanhæ quæ vendi solent cum Radice, nequaquam sunt rejiciendi, eandem enim facultatem obtinent. *I had this account from Dr.* Turnefort *his Manuscript,* de materiâ Medicâ, *communicated to me by the ingenious Dr.* Wallace.

Serpentariæ Virginianæ Radix; quibusdam planta

planta viperina Virginiana dicitur. Planta ſui generis, quæ, referente clariſſimo Hermanno, folia ſimilia Vincetoxici foliis gerit, quòd autopſiâ confirmatur. Radices ſunt fuſcæ, exiles, tranſverſæ, pluribus fibris tenuiſſimis capillaceis, palmam ſuperantibus, amaris & aromaticis munitæ, à lavendulæ odore non multùm alienæ. Nobis *Virginian Snake-weed*.

Contrayervæ Hiſpanicæ Radix, ſive Drakenæ, Cluſii. Floris paſſionalis ea ſpecies perhibetur eſſe quæ folium habet bifidum; Nobis *Counter-poiſon*. Radice eſt nodoſâ & quaſi tuberoſâ, foris è rufo nonnihil purpuraſcente, è quâ pendent plurimæ fibræ concolores, aromaticæ et intùs pallidæ, ſaporis aſtringentis eſt, odoris autem aromatici.

Rizagon Radix, quibuſdam Caſminar, à *Bengal* ſinu Gangetico deportata. Interior ſubſtantia alba eſt, amaricantis et aromatici ſaporis, fibras magnas habet.

Radix Ninſing Wormii, Ninzin, *corruptly called* Genſing *of Dr.* Grew. *Deſcribed by* Pilo, Mantiſſæ aromaticæ,

c. 15. *Almoſt of the colour of a Parſnep, with ſomething of a yellowiſh hue; no bigger than a little Skirret, and of like conſiſtence, of a ſweetiſh taſte, ſomething alſo bitter; ſweet in the loweſt degree, and bitter in the ſecond; ſometimes ſtringy, ſometime divided into two legs.*

Radix Raphani Sinenſis nigri & rotundi, *the root of the* China *Orbicular Rifort. This is blackiſh, at leaſt variegated with black and white ſpots; It is Orbicular, but tapereth at the lower end, and ſhoots forth there two roots, and ſeveral big Fibres: the taſte is ſtronger than that of the common, and hath ſome Aromatick taſte. The Root is big.*

Raphani Sinenſis longi et albi Radix. *This is long and large, and of a white colour; hath two Legs out from it, and ſeveral Fibres: It is not of ſo hot a taſte as the other. Both theſe were raiſed from Seed, in the King's Garden at* Holy-rood-houſe.

Zedoaria longa, Offic: C. B. Ceylanica, Camphoram redolens. Herm. Cat. *Zedoary*; Radicem habet longam, digitum minimum craſſam, paululum compreſſam, paucis fibris intertextam,

tertextam, utrinque in mucronem obtusum desinentem, foris candidam, intùs ex cinereo in fuscum colorem vergentem, densam, solidam, pinguem, ponderosam, sapore subamaro, mediocriter acri, cum gravitate quâdam, et suavitate valde aromaticâ: Ejusdem radicis appendices tuberosæ et rotundæ, *Zerumbeth* appellantur. Folia Zingiberis foliis similia sunt, ampliora tamen, et sesquidodrantalia, pallidè virentia, tenuia duas uncias lata, utrimque acuminata, & pediculo palmari insidentia, qui in costam desinit, è quâ venulæ utrimque obliquæ ad margines protenduntur. Oritur in Indiis Orientalibus & Zingiber sylvestre vocari solet. Probatur Zedoaria digitum minimum longa et crassa, foris ex albo rubescens, intùs alba, plena non rugosa, gravis; fractu contumax, teredinis expers, sapore acri aromatico ad Rosmarinum et Camphoram accedente. Turnfort. Manuscripto de materiâ medicâ.

CAPUT

CAPUT TERTIUM.

De Lignis & Corticibus.

Of Woods and Barks.

LIgnum Tortilatum noſtras: *A piece of an Elm Tree, which grew at the* Kipps, *with an handle growing to it. It ſeemeth both Art and Nature hath concurred in this. I thought for its rarity it might have place amongſt the other curioſities.*

Agallochum præſtantiſſimum; Ligno Thuïæ ſimili, maculato, odorato, quod Cortice craſſo, aliquantulùm verſicolore, veſtitur, ſapore amaro. *It is called in the Indies* Calamba. *The Tree is like the Olive Tree, and ſomewhat larger: the innermoſt part of the Wood ſmelleth beſt.*

Agallochum officinarum, Xyloaloe. *Palo d' Aquila,* vel *Agula Linſcotano.* Lignum eſt leve, fibroſum, coloris cinerei flaveſcentis, aromatici, ſaporis ſubdulcis, odoris grati.

Cinamomi Arboris lignum; laurus Zeilanica baccis calyculatis, *H*ermanni: Caſſia Cinamomea, Cinamomum ſive

ſive Canella Zeylanica C. B. p. in Hiſt. Horti Academ. Lugduno-bat. *He hath two Figures of it under the name of* Caſſia Cinamomea, ſive Cinamomum. *This groweth in great abundance in* Zeylan. A Turnefortio autem ſic deſcribur in materiâ medicâ. Radix Arboris quæ Cinamomum profert, craſſa eſt, multifida, fibroſa, dura & in terram recta deſcendens, intùs albicans, et odoris expers; foris verò, cortice obducitur è rufo cinereo aut ſubrubente, & odorem Camphoræ exſpirante. Truncus ad quatuor vel quinque hexapedas validè brachiatus, cortice externo craſſiore, primùm viridi, deinde rubeſcente, et ſapore fermè deſtituto, cui ſubeſt alius tenuior cortex, ſaporis cum dulcedine acris, aromatici et admodùm jucundi; qui deglubitus et in ſole exſiccatus in Europam affertur, et venditur Cinamomi aut Canellæ nomine. Folia ad Citri vel Lauri folia accedunt, alternatim naſcentia, palmam ſuperantia, glabra, nitida, pediculo in tres nervos per longitudinem decurrentes abeunte,

unde, qui parte aversa magis emi-
nent, Plantaginis nervorum ritu:
demum folia odorata sunt, et Cina-
momi saporem referunt, quâ ma-
xime nota distinguuntur à foliis Ma-
labathri. Flores stellati sunt, hexa-
petali, è viridi dilute albicantes &
quasi in Muscarium dispositi cum
pistillo viridi, qui mutatur in Bac-
cam oblongo-rotundam, quatuor
vel quandoque sineas longas, gla-
bram, primum viridem, deinde è
ceruleo fuscam et punctis albis con-
spersam. Continet autem sub pul-
pa unctuosâ, adstringente et suba-
cri, testam tenuem et fragilem, in
qua adest nucleus oblongo-rotun-
dus acris, et quasi incarnati coloris.
Fructus autem calicem habet tan-
quam cupulam sexcuspidatam. Nas-
citur Cinamomum in insula Zeilo-
na, et Malabara, sed Zeylonicum
praestantius est. Probatur ex flavo
subrubescens, tenuius aromati-
cum, saporis dulcis, suavis, cum a-
credine non ingrata. Quod in Ma-
labara, Sumatrâ et Javâ nascitur
Cassia lignea vocatur.

Lignum Nephriticum Parkinsoni. Pyr
Arbo

Arbor ſimilis eſt, materie et magnitudine; in ramis verò folia alternatim naſcuntur Ciceris formâ, ſed craſſiora & diviſuris carentia, ſeminunciam longa, quatuor lineas lata, ſupernè obſcurè virentia, & levibus villis aſperſa, infernè lanugine argenteâ ſplendent, cum nervo medio elatiore. Flores ſummis ramulis hærent, quos exſiccatos Turnefortius deſcribere non potuit. Calices autem monotomi quinquefidi Calathum referentes & lanugine rufâ obducti. Hæc deſcripſit D. Turnefortius ex ramo quem Gadibus accepit, à Chirurgo quodam Gallo, ex novâ Hiſpaniâ, reduce, in quâ Lignum Nephriticum naſcitur. Lignum Nephriticum ex flavo pallescit, ſolidum eſt & grave, ſaporis ſubacris vel amaricantis. Ejus cortex nigreſcit, & medulla fuſca eſt; aquam, intra dimidiam circiter horam, colore cæruleo tingit, minutim conciſum & in eâ maceratum. Wormius refert flores eſſe exiguos, oblongos, luteos, ſpicatim digeſtos.

Lignum fossilis, *Pitwood. Tis smooth, soft and light.*

Winteranus cortex, Nobis, *Winter's Cinamom.* Duplex est, Spurius & verus. *Both these were sent to me by the Learned and Ingenious Dr.* Sloan, *Secretary to the Royal Society, who giveth the best account of them that I have seen.*

Cortex Winteranus verus. Laurifolia Magellanica cortice acri C. B. p. Periclymenum rectum foliis laurinis cortice acri aromatico, Domini Sloan. *He hath given the Figure of one of the Twigs of it, and a description of it, which may be seen in the Philos. Transact. Num.* 204.

Cortex Winteranus spurius. Arbor Baccifera, Laurifolia, Aromatica, fructu viridi calyculato ramoso. *Wild Cinamon Tree, commonly, but falsly, called* Cortex Winteranus. *It is described and Figured, in the Philosoph. Transact.* Num. 192. *This groweth in the Low-land, or* Savanna *Woods, frequently in* Jamaica, *and is the same that is called by some* Canella alba, *and by* C. B. Cinamomum, sive Canella tubis minoribus alba. *The first, which*

which is the true Cortex Winteranus, *grows in the middle of the Straits of* Magellan *very plentifully, yet the taste of both is much the same: and Doctor* Sloan *thinketh they may be used, as a* succedaneum *one for the other, though the true, where it may be had, is to be valued beyond the false, being much more Aromatick.*

Cortex Peruvianus China Chinæ & Quinquina quibusdam Nobis *The Peruvian Bark.* Cortex est refertur ramorum & Radicum cuiusdam Arboris peruvianæ quæ non longè nascitur ab Urbe *Quito* & cujus icon prostat Romæ in Collegio Jesuitarum, qui tantum Thesaurum in Europam invexerunt, unde dicitur Pulvis Jesuiticus. Folia, ut aiunt, sunt limoniæ foliis, prunorum rubrorum, flores Malt punici Floribus sunt similes. Cortex (quo utimur) fuscus & admodum siccus est, duas aut tres lineas crassus, amarus, stipticus, & nescio quid resinosi continet. Crassitie mediocri ut plurimum est, foras scaber, paululum canescens, aliquando musco obductus, intus lævis, colonis ferrugi-

nei, saporis acris & intensè amari. Sunt qui duas esse cortices affirmant, utramque ex Indiâ occidentali adferri. Vera est ea quæ superiùs descripta est; altera falsa, tenera esse dicitur, foràs Coloris cinerei & canescentis, intùs ex fusco aut obscuro ferruginei, saporis acris, amaricantis subpinguis, odoris fragrantis. Quibusdam Cortex Elaterii esse videtur.

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Fructibus Rarioribus.

Of Fruits.

Ligna & Cortices, methodo nostrâ, fructus rariores sequuntur. Ex his in hoc Sc. Inio habentur.

Abrus, Prospero Alpino dictus; Pisum indicum, Coccineum minus, Bauhini. Fructus est Pisio minori similis, durissimus, orbicularis, ferè figuræ, colore prorsus rubeo & nitente; summâ autem parte, quâ siliquæ adhæsit, omnino atro colore & lævore splendens; difficilè dentibus cedit,

cedit, sapore leguminis imitatur & suavis est.

Pisum Indicum coccineum majus. *This is near as big as one of our field Beans, and of a figure inclining to a quadrangular, two parts of it of a Scarlet colour, and the third part of it of a black colour: the blackness is upon one of the sides.*

Phaseoli Moluccani, Prod. Nat. Hist. Scotiæ, *Molucca Beans. These are nine several sorts of these cast in upon the West-Isles, and the Orkney-Isles, and the Coast of the High-lands, they are in all probability carried by the Winds and Current, into the Northern American Sea, from whence by the West-winds they are brought to the Coasts of* Scotland *abovementioned. The Right Honourable the Viscount of Tarbet, in a Letter of his to that great Mathematician Mr. James Gregory, in the Philos. Transactions, Numb. 117. thinketh if they grow only about the Molucca Isles, or in no place on this side the Æquator, it would seem more probable that they came by the Northern passage, than any other way; and their freshness in the Kernel seems that they rather have been kept in the cold Conservatory, than in the warm*

Baths

Baths of the other progress. The learned Dr. Sloan, *in the Philoph. Transact.* Numb. 222. *Observeth that he gathered three sorts of those Beans in* Jamaica, *where they grow, and hath mentioned them in the Catalogue of the Plants of that* Island *published by him, and hath given very ingeniously his Opinion how they come to our* Scotish *Coast: It may be seen in the Transaction last cited. I shall give the Names of the Beans cast in upon our Coast which have come to my hand,* viz.

Phaseolus Maximus perennis, Folio decomposito lobo maximo contorto; *Cocoons* Domini *Sloan.* Phaseolus alatus indicus, fructu fusco orbiculato maximo, lobis latissimis & longissimis, Hermanni. *Parad. Bat. pr. p.* 365. Perinkaku-valli. *Hort. Mal. part* 8. *p.* 39. Nux indica ex quâ pyxides parant pro pulvere sternutatorio. Prod. Nat. Hist. Scotiæ. *This growth in both the hot,* East *and* West-Indies.

Phaseolus Americanus frutescens, foliis glabris, lobis pluribus villosis pungentibus, fructu orbiculari plano, nilo nigro, tanquam annulo, totum

tum fere ambiente, Plukenet. *Tab.* 212. *Fig.* 2. *The Horse-eye Beane of Dr.* Sloan.

Lobus Echinatus fructu cæsio, foliis longioribus, Herm. *Parad. Bat. pr. p.* 248. *The Ash coloured Nickar of Dr.* Sloan. Catal. plantarum in Insulâ Jamaicâ. *This is the Fruit of that Tree.*

Lobus Echinatus fructu flavo, foliis rotundioribus, Hermanni, Parad. Bat. pr. p. 248. Pilum ochræ colore, Clus. exot. *lib.* 2. *cap.* 15. *p.* 77. Bonduch pianta Indiana di color Citrino Zanoni. *p.* 44. *The yellow Nickar tree of Dr.* Sloan. Catal. plantarum in *Jamaica. This is the Fruit of that Tree.*

Fructus exoticus nonus a Jac. Gareto acceptus, Clusi. Fructus exoticus orbicularis, sulcis nervisq; distinctus, *Atus* seu fructus alter Splendens, quatuor sulcis distinctus. C. B. Pin: *Where this grows Authors are silent.*

Phaseolus peregrinus fructu oblongo crassiore, nigro. *This is of a dark brown colour oblong, thick and convex in both sides; it hath a black* hilus, *or Welt almost surrounding it, it is larger, longer, and*

and more raiſed than that mentioned in the ſecond place.

Phaſeolus Indicus oblongo-rotundus, colore ex albo palleſcente lineis fuſcis ex media parte notatus.

Phaſeolus ruber Indicus oblongus, hilo nigro unum latus percurrente.

Phaſeolus Indicus triangularis, baſi latiore & craſſiore, fuſci & obſcuri Coloris, hilo nigro duo latera ambiente. *This hath a red line on each ſide of the black* hilus, *Theſe three are caſt in by the Sea upon the Coaſt of the* Weſt-Iſles, *and were brought to me by Mr.* Martin.

Phaſeolus utriuſq; Indiæ lobis villoſis pungentibus minor, Hermanni. par. Bat. prod. p. 364. Phaſeolus Zurratenſis ſiliquâ hirſutâ pungente, Moriſoni. Hiſt. plant. part. 2. p. 69. phaſeolus Americanus, foliis lanugine obſitis molli, ſiliquis plurimis hirſutis pungentibus, ſemine fuſco punctato, Pluken. *Tab.* 214. *Fig.* 1. An *Poiſoned weed of* Smiths ſummer Iſles *of Dr.* Sloan, Catal. plant. in Jamaicâ? *It groweth in* Barbados, *and is commonly called* Cowhage.

Lobus

Lobus oblongus aromaticus. Cluſ. exot. *lib.* 3. cap. 18. p. 72. Lobus aromaticus ſubfuſcus, terebinthi conjiculis ſimilis, &c. & p. *The Vaynillas of Hughes.* In mediterraneis umbroſis Sylvis inſulæ Jamaicæ. Vainillus officin. Fructus compreſſus, formâ vaginam referens, exterius nigricans, quaſi coriaceus, interius pulpâ concolori cum minutiſſimis acinis inſtar ſicûs refertus, ſaporis ſubacris, pinguis & aromatici, odoris fragrantis, moſchum redolentis. Ingreditur Chacolatum.

Globuli Saponarii Wormii. Fructus magnitudine Cerafi, rotundus, colore fuſcus, colore exterius ſubrufo, lentâ quadam pulpâ tectus, quâ ſublatâ, relinquitur Sphæra quædam, maximè rotunda, coloris nigri, adeò dura ut nonniſi malleo, confringi poſſit, Semen amarum, & exiguum in ſe habet; pulpa exterior ſaponis vices ſubit. Binis aut ternis, cum calidâ aquâ, veſtes abluuntur; plurimam ſpumam excitant, eoſdemque effectus præbent quos Sapo, paulatim liqueſcentes donec ſolæ ſphærulæ

nigræ ſuperſint quæ officulum ſunt fructus.

Fructus, qui Acaiou, Theveto; Caious, Acoſtæ; Caios, Linſcotano dicitur: Accuratè à Gul. *Piſone* & Geor. Margravio deſcribitur. *The Acaiu, or Caious Akorne of* Grew; *the fruit, or rather one part of the Fruit of a Tree growing in* Braſile (*where it is called* Acaiaiba) *and other* Weſt-Indian *Countries. The whole Fruit is called* Acaiu; *that part next the branch, by* Piſo, *the Aple, but it is ſhaped more like a Pear, to the top of which grows this part which is called the Akorn, in ſhape almoſt of a Hares Kidney; ſaving that where it grows to the Aple, it is thicker than at the other end; of a ſmooth ſurface (here) mixed with Aſhen and Brown. It and the* Anacardium *ſeem to be two ſpecies under one Kind.*

Anacardium, fructus eſt unciam longus aut ſuperans, compreſſus, nigricans, cordis quodammodo effigie, nitidus, & nucleum intùs complectens, inter quem & corticem adeſt Liquor quidam acris & lentus. *It is named from ſome likeneſs it hath to a little*

little Heart, but flattish, and near as big as a Garden Bean *described by* Garcias *and* Bauhinus, *and Figured by* Besler.

Amomum racemosum, quod verum Amomum B. *Pin.* fructu est racematim vel densè compacto, duás uncias longo. Singuli verò fructus subrotundi sunt, trigoni, sicci, semiunciam longi, dilutè russescentes, membranacei, in apice crassiores, & capitulo exiguo donati; intùs in tres cellulas distinguuntur tenuium membranarum ope, & continent plurima semina, densè aggesta, angulosa, fusca, saporis & odoris Camphoræ, salivam capiosè elicientis præ acrimoniâ.

Cacao nux. *The Cacaw nut*, Amygdalis similis, Guatimalensis, C. B. Nuclei Amygdalis similes & magnitudine & formâ & consistentiâ, sed paulò tumidiores, saporis subpinguis, oleosi & subamari, colore obscuriùs rubente, Odoris nullius. Ex nucleis cum aliis fructibus & aromatis & sacharo conficitur massa *Chacolata* dicta. Arbor cujus fructus nux est, est procera, cortice glabro, foliis longis glabris & acumi-

natis, floribus magnis, pentapetalis, flavis, fructu magno. *Some of them are five Inches long, and about two over, shaped like a Garden Cucumber, but the stalk end a little slenderer: within the Rind are contained about Fifteen or Twenty Kernels, near as big as a Garden Bean, but smaller at the one end; the Fruit grows principally in* New Spain, *and the Province of* Guatimalla *in* Mexico, *in which the Kernels are used (saith* Jo. Acosta*) in stead of Money.*

Nux Cocos. *The Coco Nut. The Fruit of a very tall Tree, both in the* East *and* West-Indies, *growing only upon the top of it; Excellently well described by Dr.* Grew *in the* Museum *of the Royal Society: It is one of the most useful Trees in the World; of the Husk or outmost shrubby Cover of it, all sorts of Ropes and Cables are made in* India. *Of the shells they make Ladles and other Vessels. The inmost Cover next the Kernell whilst it contains only Liquor they eat with Salt as a pleasant Meat, the said Liquor is commonly used as a clear sweet and cool Drink. They make Vinegar of it, and they*

draw

draw a Wine from it; they make a Sugar of this Liquor too; from the Kernells when fresh and well stamped, they press out a Milk which they mix and eat with their Rice-meats: of the Kernells dryed and stamped, they make Oyl both to eat and to burn; of the Leaves of the Tree they make the Sails of their Ships, and Covers for their Houses, and Tents, and Summer Hats; of the Wood they make Ships without Nails, sewing the several parts together with the Cords made of the Husk of the Nut.

An orbicular Cocco *shell, cast in by the Sea upon the* West-Isles.

A scaled Conick fruit, of kin to the Yecotl.

An Nux Indica tessellata, J. Bauhini? *This was cast in upon the* West-Isles, *and brought to me with the other, by Mr.* Martin.

Nux Vomica officinarum. Vomica vulgò officin: Compressa, hirsuta. *J. B. Vomik nut;* in Malabar oritur. Semina orbiculata, compressa corneâ duritiâ, colore cinereo, foris parùm lanuginoso, Saporis amari. *Of the shape and bigness of a midling Troch, covered with short hair of a greenish brown, very hard and horny, and almost solid; saving*

saving that in the midle it incloseth a thin film, which is the true seed; whereof the horny body, called the nut, is only a great thick Cover.

Tribulus aquaticus officinarum. C. B. *Water Caltrops.* Fructus quadruplici armatus est mucrone, duabus aliis proturberantiis obtusis, in medio eorum exstantibus, cortice membranoso, albâ intùs medullâ, gustu Castaneis haud obsimili.

Avellana purgatrix Wormii *The* Barbado *nut.* *'Tis about the bigness of a Filbert. The Shell blackish, thin and brittle, and somewhat angular, within there is a white soft body, one intire part, yet hath some little hollowness in the midle, capable to lodge a very thin filme, this filme is the true Kernell. These Nuts work strongly, both by Vomit and Stool. The Cathartick power of the Nut lies only or chiefly in the thin film, for this being taken out, the rest may be eaten, as any other Nut.*

Cocculi Indi aromatici. *Aromatick Indian Berries, of* Grew. *Sweet sented pepper, or Jamaica pepper, of* Hughs. Myrtus arborea aromatica foliis Laurinis. Cariophillus aromaticus America-

Americanus lauri acuminatis foliis, fructu orbiculari, pluken. *Tab.* 155. *Fig.* 4. Pimienta, *Jamaica pepper, or all-spice-tree of Dr.* Sloan. Catal. plantarum in Jamaica. In montosis sylvis Jamaicæ ubique crescit.

Trifolium Cochleatum minus.

Trifolium Cochleatum, folio cordato maculato.

Bon, vel Ban, J. B. *Coffe* officin. Arbor ad cerasos minores proximè accedit ramis, foliis & magnitudine: folia solida sunt bina ex adverso posita, nitida, duas uncias superantia, in ovali oblonga & in mucronem exquisitum desinentia. De floribus nihil constat. Semina afferuntur ex Arabia in Europam; hæc autem continentur in testâ Olivæ formam assequente, fusca, tenuia, quinque aut sex lineas longa, tres lineas crassa, plerumque monocapsularis, interdum bicapsularis est. Semina tenui membranâ, aliquando multiplici obducuntur, dura sunt, è cinereo albicantia, unâ parte convexa, altreâ depressa & sulcata, saporis farinacei ac odoris nullius. Torrentur Semina,

na, ſubtiliſſimè pulverantur. coquuntur cum aquâ fontanâ, & ſorbillando calidè ſumuntur, addito aliquando ſacharo. Turnefortius. M. S. de materiâ medicâ.

Thee chinenſium; Thea, Offic: The Sinenſum, ſive Tſia Japonenſis, Breinii. Euonymo affinis Arbor Orientalis Nucifera flore roſeo. Plukenet: Phytograph. *Tab.* 88. Chaa. C. B. *The* Thee, *or* Tea *plant.* Eſt frutex naſcens in Japoniâ & Chinâ cum plurimis & denſis ramis, foliis obſcurè virentibus, unciam longis, quinque lineas latis, ſerratis, amaricantibus, & odorem Violæ referentibus, Flores roſacei ſunt è quinque petalis albicantibus, aut pallidis conſtantes, quorum medium occupat numeroſa ſtaminum congeries; horum piſtillus mutatur in fructum Sphæricum, nunc trigonum & tricapſularem, aliàs bicoccum, ſæpius monocapſularem nigricantem & teſta tenui: Semina dura ſunt, oſſea, avellanæ quodammodo formâ, dentibus facilè franguntur, fuſca ſunt, levia, & nucleum continent albidum, rugoſum,

gosum, primùm subdulci, deinde amaro & nauseoso sapore. Thee confert ad appetitum restituendum & somnolentiam arcendam. In aquæ ferventis unciis sex, duodecem circiter folia injici solent, tum olla deinde ab igne removetur, paululum sachari additur, & tinctura sorbillando propinatur. Turnefort. MS. de materiâ medicâ.

Nux moschata fructu rotundo; Nux moschata; offic. Aromatica vulgo muschata J. B. *The Nutmeg-Tree*, Arbor est persicis Malis, aut Pyris non absimilis, cortice cinereo & ligno medulloso; folia bina ex adverso nascuntur lætè virentia, palmam longa, glabra, Lauri foliorum formâ, nullo pediculo affixa, costâ mediâ ab exortu ad apicem usque exquisitè percurrente, quâ nervi obliqui nunc conjugati, nunc alterni ad ambitum ascendunt; Medietas folii, quæ ramos respicit ad exortum angustior est aliâ medietate, altera enim rotundior est. Folia recentia cum manu contrita fragrant, sed exsiccata acria sunt & aromatica. Flores pyri cerasive floribus

pares magnitudine & colore. His ſuccedunt fructus orbiculati, nuci Juglandi ſimiles ; adeſt nempe putamen craſſum & molle, ut in juglande, villoſum, rufum, quod cum matureſcit maculis luteis aureiſque diſtinguitur, ſicut apud nos Mala Armeniaca & perſica: Putamini ſubeſt teſta durior è fuſco rufeſcens Maci quaſi reticulo obducta flaveſcente, aromatica & ſaporis jucundi cum amarore quodam, in teſtâ continetur Nux moſchata, ovalis, ſemiunciam ſuperans, ſulcis reticulatim diſtincta ; cinerei coloris & ſolida, intùs ex flaveſcente & rubro, fuſco colore variegato, odoris eximii, ſaporis acris & cum ſuavitate amaricantis, Subſtantiâ oleoſâ & ſevo quadantenus ſimili. Naſcitur in Moluccis ſed preſertim in Inſulâ Banda. Turnefort : MS. de materiâ medicâ.

Nux Moſchata fructu oblongo B. P. foliis longioribus & craſſioribus ; nuces majores ſunt, unciam ſuperantes, & quaſi quadrangulæ, ſed dignitate & facultate inferiores.

CAPUT.

CAPUT QUINTUM.

De Balſamis.

NUnc de Balſamis agendum, quòd ea ex Arboribus fluant. In hoc autem Scrinio ſervantur

Verum Balſamum, ſive Balſamum Syriacum & Ægyptiacum: Eſt Reſina liquida & pretioſa ex albido flava, & odore Citri, fluens ex Arbore quæ vocatur à C. B. Balſamum Syriacum Rutæ folio; hæc autem, ut ait Proſper Alpinus, ad liguſtri vel Cytiſi magnitudinem aſſurgit, & folia pauca gerit, rutæ vel lentiſco potiùs ſimilia, & perpetuò virentia, terna, quina, aut ſeptena alæ adnata; ramuli odorati ſunt, reſinoſi & lenti; flores albi, Accaciæ floribus proximi, terni ſingulis alis appenſi, quaſi in umbellæ formâ, & ſummè odorati; Semina verò flava, folliculis nigris ſubrubentibus includuntur, ordorata, acria, amara, humorem flavum, melli perſimilem fundentia. Fructus vocatur Carpobalſamum, Offic. Liquor ejuſdem fructus Opobalſamum dici-

tur, & Lignum arboris nuncupatur Zylobalſamum; colitur in Syriâ, Arabiâ & Ægypto in ſeptis, quibus aditus denegatur Chriſtianis ex mandato Turcarum Imperatoris. Liquor, ſeu Balſamum inciſione factâ, junio, julio & Auguſto menſibus è virgis emanat: Sale acri volatili, aromatico & oleoſo copioſè abundat Balſamum verum. Turnefort. MS. de materiâ medicâ.

Balſamum peruvianum; Eſt Reſina liquida, amaricans, acris, è rufo purpuraſcens, odoris grati & ad Benzoinum accedentis, quæ facilè ad ignem ardet. Fluit autem in *Peru* & *Braſiliâ*, ex arbore quâdam folio exiguo, inſtar Myrti, ut ait *Piſo*, cortice cinereo, digitum craſſo, tenui membranâ, miniati coloris exteriùs cooperto, ſub quâ flavus liquor latitat qui vetus graviorem ſpirat odorem ſitque conſiſtentiâ craſſior & Coloris punicei. *Idem. ibidem.*

Balſamum Tolutanum; advehitur è Provinciâ quadam novæ Hiſpaniæ *Tolu* nuncupatâ, non longè à Carthagine novâ, & fluit ex arbore pinis ſimili

simili, patulâ admodum, cum foliis semper virentibus & Ceratiæ similibus. Balsamum autem est Resina liquida, colore rubro ad aureum tendens, mediæ crassitiei inter densum & liquidum, glutinosa, saporis dulcis & grati, ordoris quasi Limonum, nec nauseam movet, ut cætera Balsama si ore assumantur. *Idem, ibidem.*

Balsamum Brasilienſe, seu de Capahu vel de Capaivi; Est Resina liquidâ terebinthinæ similis ex albo flavescens, acris, amaricans, odoris gravis & oleosi; fluens ex arbore quâdam Brasilianâ, cujus lignum purpureo colore fulget. Arbor nigricans est & satis procera, & folia fert subrotunda aut etiam ovalia, quatuor aut quinque digitos longa, duos aut tres lata, cum pediculo digitum longo & crasso, plantaginis modo nervosa, & utrinque bina ad nodos prodeuntia; Fructus è siliquâ rotundâ, magnitudine unius digiti, quæ si digito prematur facile aperitur, continens nucleum avellanæ nucis magnitudine & formâ, cuticulâ nigrâ membranaceâ tectus;

tectus; paucâ pulpâ, luteâ, lentâ, molli, odoris inſtar piſorum contuſorum; ipſe nucleus conſtat carne lentâ, inſtar cornu emolliti, cedit dentibus, ſaporis infeſti & coloris aquei. Vulnera, cujuſcunque generis, & contuſiones brevi curat. Cæteris Balſamis potentius aſtringit & reſolvit. *Idem, ibidem.*

CAPUT SEXTUM.

De Plantis marinis rarioribus.

Of Sea Plants.

EX Plantis marinis quædam ſunt conſiſtentiæ durioris, tenacis & quodammodo corneæ: Quædam mollioris conſiſtentiæ ſunt. Ex durioribus, in hoc Scrinio ſervantur

Corallina alba, Officin: Muſcus maritimus ſive Corallina officinarum. C. B. *The Common Coralline, it grows upon the Rocks waſhen by the Sea; and is found ſometimes here of a rediſh Colour.*

Frutex marinus reticulatus; Planta retiformis, Cluſii, exot: *lib. 6.* cap. 3. *The Sea fan.* Frutex expanſus ramulis

mulis coëuntibus; *A flat ſhrub with united branches; The Sea ſhrub with united branches, of Dr.* Grew, *who deſcribeth it, and giveth a good figure of it.* Muſæo R. S.

Fucus, Equiſeti facie, noſtras. Prod. Hiſt. Nat. Scotiæ. An, Hippuris ſaxea, Cluſ. Equiſeto ſimilis Saxea C. B.? *It is of a hard Conſiſtence, more than four inches high. The top of it was encompaſſed with many ſmall twigs, the reſt of it jointed to the root, and looketh as if there had been branches or twigs coming out from it. 'Tis white, and of ligneous conſiſtence. The figure of it may be ſeen.* Prod. Hiſt. Nat. Scotiæ. Tab. 12. fig. 1.

Ex mollioribus, in hoc Scrinio ſervantur

Fucus, ſive Alga marina anguſtifolia, folio, Cochleari ſimili. *This is formed like a Spoon. Dr.* Wallace, *and I found it upon the Rocks waſhen by the Sea, halfe a Mile to the Weſtward of* Newhaven.

Fucus marinus, dictus Roccella tinctorum, C. B. *Of this the people in the* Iſles, *make that they call the Corkie lit: with which*

which they Dye cloath. Fucus hic parte interna ex rubello candicat, externâ nigricat.

Fucus Scoticus latissimus edulis dulcis. Prod. Hist. Nat. Scotiæ. An, fucus alatus sive phasganoides, C. B?

Fucus maritimus, gallopavonis pennas referens. D. Cargilli. *Found in this Countrey by Doctor* Cargill.

Spongia palmata nostras. *The branches are divided like fingers: I found it upon the Rocks to the Westward of* Barnbugelle. An, Spongia Ramosa, C. B?

FINIS *Libri Secundi.*

LIBER TERTIUS.

LIBER TERTIUS.

De Animalibus, eorumque partibus rarioribus.

ANimal, ab Animâ ſic dictum; Subſtantia animata ſentiens deſcribitur. Ea autem diviſio Animalium noſtro inſtituto maximè quadrat, quâ in Sanguinem habentia & exanguia dividuntur. Methodo ergò propoſitâ ab imperfectioribus ad perfectiora progrediendo; primò agemus de exanguibus, dein ad ſanguinea aſcendemus. Hunc igitur Librum in duas partes partiemur. In primâ, de exanguibus animalibus rarioribus; in Secundâ, de Sanguineis agetur. In primâ parte habentur hæ Claſſes Inſectorum ſcilicet, Molluſculorum ſive mollium, Cruſtatorum, & Teſtaceorum. In Secundâ parte, Claſſes reliquæ, Avium ſcilicet, Piſcium ſanguineorum, Quadrupedûm, Serpentum, & claſſis illa quæ ab Homine petitur.

PARTIS PRIMÆ, SECTIO prima.

De Insectis.

Of Insects.

INsecta, sic dicta quod eorum corpora, incisuris præcinguuntur, aut parte tantum supinâ, aut etiam pronâ. Distinguuntur in Terrestria & Aquatica; & utraque in Pedata & Apoda. E pedatis quædam sunt alata, alia non alata. Ex Alatis vero quædam *detectipennia* membranacea, quædam *Vaginipennia*, quæ alas suas velut in Vaginâ recondunt. Ex hisce Insectis in hoc Scrinio occurunt

Bombyx The silk Worm. De *Bombyce* egregium tractatum scripsit Malpighius, in quo, ejus Descriptio, Figura, & Anatome habentur.

Papilio Bombycum, (quia è *Bombyce* nascitur) *The silk Worm Butterfly.* Per metamorphosin generatur, hoc modo, ex *Eruca* jam folliculo inclusâ fit Chrysalis, ex chrysalide oritur *Papilio*, qui folliculum perterebrat, & depositis ovis moritur. Ex ovis renascitur Eruca, & sic quasi circuitu facto transmigrat animula.

Perla;

Perla; (à Corporis splendore sic dicta) aliis Libella & Zygæna, (quia corpus inter alas librari videtur) *The Dragon-flye, or Adders boult, and water Butter-flie.*

Ephemerus, Hemerobius, Diaria. *The fly liging but one day. The natural History of this fly, is written under the Title of* Ephemeri vita, *by* Jo Swammerdam M. D. *and Translated into English by* Edw. Tyson M. D. *where the Figure of it may be seen.*

Æshna, colore cinereo, sex pedibus, juxta caudam multos quasi exiguos pilos lanuginosos habens. *The ash-coicured water-flie.*

Culex (ab aculeo, quod promuscide suâ cutem perterebret, & Sanguinem exugat) vulgaris, in paludibus. *The sen-gnat.*

Grillo-talpa, *The mole or Fen-cricket.* Insectum visu horrendum, quadruplo maximam superans Cantharidem, præcipuè ætate si fuerit provectiori: Gryllus dicitur, quia eundem cum Gryllo stridorem nocte appetente facit: & Talpa quia terram continuo fodit.

Cervus volans; *the Stag-beetle, described by*

Moufet. *He hath his Name from his two horns, which are branched like those of a Stag. His horns being moveable, he doth turn to catch hold with, for which purpose they are not only branched inwardly, but also toothed with a numerous series of little knobs, by which to take the surer hold.*

Capricornus. *The Goat-chafer, described by* Moufet. *The Figure of it may be seen in* Prod. Hist. Nat. Scotiæ. Tab. 18. Fig. 4.

Canthais vulgaris. *The Common slender Spanish-fly.*

Scarabæus Melanocyanus. *The black and blue beetle, described by* Moufet.

Cicindela, Noctiluca. *The Glow-Worm.*

Scorpio Zeylanicus niger maximus. *The great black Scorpion of* Zeylon, *This was sent to me inclosed in a Phiol full of a clear chymical liquor, by the learned* Dr. Herman *of happy Memory. It is near three inches long, and proportionably big. The likest to it in the Writings of the natural Historians, is that mentioned and figur'd in the* Musæum Cospianum, *under the Name of* Scorpio de Tunis. *It is said to be very venemous.*

SECTIO

SECTIO SECUNDA.

De Mollibus.

Of the soft kind of Fishes.

ANimalia aquatilia dicta, sive in aquis degentia, commodissime dividuntur in sanguinea & exanguia. Exanguia vero in Mollia, Crustacea, et Testacea. Ex mollibus in hoc scrinio habentur sequentia

Stella marina quinq; radiorum. *The Starfish, or Sea-pad with five rays or Armes, Our Fishers talk in the Cross fish.*

Stella marina tredecem radiorum.

Stella marina quatuordecem radiorum. *These two last, are of a Red or Orange Colour. They are larger than the first mentioned and covered with a more hard skin, then a description of them in the* observationes de Aquatilibus Scotiæ.

Stella Echinata Rondeletii. *described in the aforesaid observations, whilst alive it hath a most quick motion, but when it was exposed to the air upon the dry ground it congealed presently to a Friable Substance.*

Oligo

Loligo major nostras. *The Slieve fish called by our Fishers, the Hosefish. This of ours differeth from that found in the Mediterranean. I found a small one, hard by the Harbour of* Lieth; *There is a figure and description of them in the* observations *cited.*

Os Sepiæ. *The Bone of the Black-Cuttle, or Cuttle-fish; found in several places of the Coast of this Countrey, I have not seen the fish it self, yet.*

Urtica marina; *The Sea Nettle; By some called Blabber. The common is the lesser of a Bluish colour; the substance of it is like to sellie. This is seen frequently floting in the Firth of* Forth,

Urticæ marinæ major purpurea; superticie asperiore, & majore, purpurascente est; plurimis cirris in ambitu instructa. *This is more firm and membranaceous than the other.*

Urticæ marinæ species, non scripta, nostras, ostreorum testis adhærens, pyriformis à Figura mihi dicta, vinerei coloris est, & constare videtur ex variis tubulis, à tenui extremo (per quod testæ adhæret) sensim latescentibus. *I have the Figure of it in the* Observations *cited.*

Limax

Limax marinus noſtras non ſcriptus. *This reſembleth a Tortair without head and feet. It is deſcribed in the* Obſervations *cited.*

Penna marina Sitardi. *This is found about the* Orknay *and* Weſt-Iſles. *It differeth from that deſcribed by* Rondeletius, *for there is nothing here like a* Glans, *and it is ſmaller and of a red colour. The Figure may be ſeen in Mr.* James Wallace *his deſcription of* Orknay.

Tethya, dicta Vulva marina. *The Fishers give an obſcene Name to it. The bigger ſort inclineth to an Orange colour. Dr.* Wallace *and I found lately a leſſer ſort, of a ſad brown colour, ſticking to ſome ſtones, waſhen by the Sea, a Mile to the Weſtward of* New-Haven. *The Bigger is deſcribed, and Figured in the* Obſervations *above cited.*

Phyſallus Rondeletii, Piſcatoribus noſtris. *The Sea-Muſe. This agreeth with the Figure* Rondeletius *hath of it.*

Eruca marina, Piſcatoribus noſtris *Lug* dicta. *The Fishers call it the Sea-Worm; They make uſe of it for Bait. It ſeemeth to be Venimous; the humour*

mour which sloweth from it, when they tear it in pieces for Bait, inflameth their fingers. This hath knobs upon the Belly with bristles coming out of them: it hath a cover for its Mouth which it moveth up and down at its pleasure.

Mammæ marinæ. *Our Fishers call them Sea Paps.* An, Manus marina *Aldrovandi* ? *'Tis Described and Figured in the* Observations *formerly cited. This may be called a* Plant-animal; *when its touched, it spouts forth water out of it.*

SECTIO TERTIA.

De crustaceis rarioribus.

Of Crustaceous Fishes.

ANimalia crustata dicuntur, quæ molli testa operta sunt. Ex his in hoc Scrinio servantur.

Squilla major. *Our Fishers call it a Prawn. It is taken in the Firth.*

Cancellus in Trocho degens. *The little Sculdier Crab, or naked Shrimp. His fore-part is armed with Crustaceous plates; his hinder part is naked, or without a Crust.*

Cancer

Cancer latipes Gesneri. *Our Fishers call it the Sheer Partan, from the broad thin feet with which it cuts their lines sometimes. 'Tis Described and Figured in the* Observations *mentioned.*

Cancer varius, Gesneri : Marmoratus, Rondeletii. *It seemeth to be the same which is called, the Harper Partan, by our Fishers; 'tis a small one. 'Tis Described and Figured* in Observationibus de aquatilibus Scotiæ.

Cancer araneus Jonstoni. *The Partan like the Spider, it is very small and is not unlike to a Spider. It was taken in the Firth of* Forth, *and brought to me at* New-Haven.

Cancer major vulgaris; *The common Sea Crab*: mas major. Piscatoribus nostras dicitur *the Cairl Crab*; minor est Fæmina quæ ova *Raans* dicta habet. An, Cancer hic, Maias Aristotelis? *'Tis Described and Figured in the* Observations *cited.*

Cancer maias minor, viridis (dum vivit) coloris. *Our Fishers call it a Keavie 'Tis described and Figured in the* Observations *mentioned.*

Pulex marinus. *The Fishers call it the Sand-lowper. 'Tis Described by* Rondeletius.

Squilla minor, describitur à Shonveldio.

It is lesser than the common Prawn, and of a pâler colour, and continueth much of that colour when Boyled. They are taken within the Harbour of Lieth, towards the entire.

SECTIO QUARTA.

De Testaceis rationibus.

Of the Shells.

ANimalia Testacea dicuntur, quæ testis duris inclusique reguntur, appellantur etiam conchylia; animal ut plurimùm Cochleacei Generis in se continent. Quædam etiam continent animal sui Generis, mira enim est in ipsis Naturæ ludentis varietas, quam elegantissimè exprimit Plinius, Hist. Nat. lib. 9. cap. 35. *Concharum genera* (inquit) *in quibus magna ludentis Naturæ Varietas; in colorum differentiæ, tot Figuræ, planæ, concavæ, longæ, lunatis, in orbem circumactis, admodo orbe cavis, in dorsum elatis, lævibus, rugatis, denticularis, striatis, vertice muricatim intorto, margine in mucronem emisso, foris effuso, intus replicato? jam distinctione virgulatâ, crinitâ, crispâ, cuniculatim, pectinatim divisâ, imbricatim undatâ, concel-*

cancellatim reticulata, in obliquum, in rectum expansa, porrecta, sinuata; brevi nodo ligatis, toto fere connexis, ad planum apertis, ad Buccinum recurvis. Commode dividuntur, in Univalvia, Bivalvia, & Multivalvia: Quæ quoniam numerosas Classes constituunt, Sectionem hanc in Capita, & Capita in Articulos varios distribuemus.

CAPUT PRIMUM.

De Testaceis univalvibus non turbinatis.

Of *single Shells not Whirled.*

SUperior ætas credidit Conchilia, Aquatilium vilissima fuisse, è putri materia, fortuito quodam Atomorum concursu formata, quæque licet essent animantia, nihil fere Animantium haberent, nec Cor, nec Oculos, nec Organa ulla generationi inservientia, nec artus aliquo ordine dispositos. Sed Anatomicorum nostri ævi diligentia, rem aliter se habere detexit. Sexûs enim discrimen in iis invenit, & Organa generationis, ovorumque productionem, Oculos etiam, Cor, Viscera que nutritia, & sensûs etiam & motûs instrumenta. Qui certe mente attenta, fabram conchyliorum fabricam, perpenderit, is ea prudentissimi

Artificis opificium esse, libens agnoscet; nihil enim etiam minutum in ipsis videbit, quod suo non destinatum sit usui; nihil tam abjectum, quod Conditoris sui sapientiam, potentiam & bonitatem non demonstret. Si Testam enim quâ teguntur inspicias, quis Vitruvius tam mirabilem, & nullâ fatis arte imitabilem, domum edificavit? Quem non attonitum reddent tam mira harum structura, colorum varietas, partium denique quibus condecorantur ornamenta? Nec minor admiratio, si motus horum animalium perspicias, ut Plinii verbis utar, *Navigant ex his Veneriæ, præbentesque concavam sui partem, & auræ opponentes, per summa æquorum velificant, saliunt pectinea, & extra volitant, seque & ipsi carinæ.* Si usus horum Animalium spectes, *quo a portio est reputantibus purpuras, conchylia, Margaritas?* Primus ea pro dignitate explicavit Doctissimus Dominus *Histor.* in suâ Conchyliorum historiâ, suisque de hâc re exercitationibus. Ejus Vestigiis insistentes, ea quæ in hoc Musæo nostro continentur, explicare conabimur. Primum autem locum damus Univalvibus, quod ea simpliciora (quamvis mirâ arte fabricata) & minus composita sint, Ex hisce verò quædam Turbinata sunt, quædam non Turbinata.

ARTI-

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Patellis.

Of the Limpeta.

INter non Turbinata, simplicissima sunt, Brevia illa discoeldea, orificii liberè patentis in latitudinem, quæ patellæ, *Limpets, Slithers, or Pup-Shells*, dicuntur. Hujusmodi variæ species hic servantur: ex his enim quædam Patellæ sunt vertice integro; quædam sunt vertice perforato; quædam sunt vertice integro adunco; quædam etiam vertice integro acuto stilo sunt donatæ; quædam sunt oblongæ; quædam dorso elato; quædam compressæ.

Patella vulgaris, ex livido cinerea; Lepas, Rondeletii: *The common Limpet.*

Patella alba major elatior, striis nodosis, vertice perforato.

Patella minor oblonga, ex albo rubescens, striata, vertice perforato.

Patella ingens variegata, vertice integro, foris & intus nigro, profundè admo-

modum striata. An, Lepas maxima striata, Fabii Columnæ? *The Peak is black, both without and within, it hath a blue circle, round the Peak without, and a larger one white, below that the rest of the Shell is variegated with white and black Spots; and hath deep furrows, which run to a great distance from them at the border.*

Patella vertice integro, alba, oblonga, leviter striata.

Patella vertice integro alba, cancellata, dense admodum striata & variegata.

Patella vertice integro, lævis alba.

Patella vertice integro alba, inferior compressa, maculis rubris distincta.

Patella vertice integro alba, oblonga, minor striis nodosis donata.

Patella alba vertice integro, adunco, margine obliqua, superficie aspera & quodammodo nodosa.

Patella, ex albo rubicata, oblonga, dense striata, tubis circulis nigris distincta. *This is rather with the Peak white, and hath a circle below it of a red Colour inclining to Orange, the rest of it below, is of that colour, with black*

black Spots intermixed. It was brought to me from the West-Illes, *by my Friend Mr.* Martine, *an Ingenious Gentleman, to whom I am beholden for several other Shells, and Curiosities found there.*

Patella, vertice integro minor, striata maculis ex albo nigris distincta. *I found it upon the Rocks a little to the Westward of* New-Haven.

Patella vertice integro minor, cancellata, ex albo cinerea. *I found it in the same place with the former.*

Patella vertice integro, fusca, leviter striata, umbone albo, duobus circulis cincta, compressa. *The Peak is white, and of a lighter Colour than that of the rest of the Shell below the Peak. And there are many Striæ running from the Peak to the border. It hath another larger Circle near the border; this was brought to me from the* West-Illes, *by my Friend above-mentioned.*

Patella vertice integro ex albo cinerea, in utroque latere parum sinuata, leviter striata, & duobus circa umbonem circulis donata. *Brought from the* West-Illes.

Patella fusca minor, paucis & valdè eminentibus striis stellata.

Patella

Patella fusca compressa, dense striata. *This is flat, the Peak is of a bluish Colour, the rest of it of a Gray Colour; Brought from the West-Isles.*

Patella fusca compressa, umbone albo, pluribus circulis cincta, striata. *This is of a middle size, smooth and of a brown colour, with a white Peak.*

Patella ovalis, minor, fusca, tenuis, umbone magno ad extremitatem anteriorem detruso, tribus inde lineis cæruleis per dorsum decurrentibus pulchrè distincta. *This is of a small size, thin and transparent, it is in a manner an half Oval of a brown Colour, as if an Oval had been split in the middle. The Peak is of a dark Colour, and is placed near to the fore-end; from the Peak arise three blue lines, in some more, which spread and run along the back to the other end. I find it not Described. It was brought to me from the West-Isles by Mr. Mumine.*

Patella vertice adunco alba, maculis rubris notata, margine obliqua, lineis rugosis in ambitu cincta.

Patella minima ex albo cærulea, vertice adunco, margine obliqua, lineis in ambitu levibus cincta.

Patel-

Patella ex albo cærulea minima, vertice acuto, margine obliquâ, ſtilo interno ex umbone aſſurgente donata.

Patella minor compreſſa, ex albo rubeſcens, ſuperficie aſperâ, quodammodo imbricatâ.

Patella maxima noſtras, ex albo virideſcens, umbone ad partem anteriorem admodum detruſo, muſco marino variis in locis obducta, *Mr.* Martine *found it in the Ile* Hirta, *and brought it to me.*

Patella ovalis minor viridis, nigrâ faſciâ in medio donata, lammata, margine obliquâ crenata. *I find not this described any where. It was brought to me from the* Weſt-Iſles *by Mr.* Martine. *'Tis of a Green Colour, and made up of ſeven Croſs-plaits; that in the middle is Black, 'tis dented in the border, which is higher at the two Ends than in the middle; 'tis of the bigneſs of a field Bean, and looketh like a Ships Cobie or Yoal, the Keell turned upmoſt.*

I ARTI-

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Aure Marinâ.

PAtella fera, *Rondeletii.* Patella major, *Bellonii*; Auris marina nostras. *The Sea ear*; ob quandam similitudinem cum aure nostrâ. In cavâ Testæ parte Unionum splendor adest, ex parte autem convexâ rufescit, licèt in eâ sit quædam spiralis convolutio, tamen aperturâ suâ omnium patentissimâ ad patellas accedere videtur. *It is found in this Countrey adhering to some Sea Rocks.*

ARTICULUS TERTIUS.

De Dentalibus,

COnchæ non turbinatæ, breves, paululùm curvæ & tenues, Dentalia dicuntur. Ex his, hîc servantur

Dentale læve, album. *The white, smooth Tooth-Shell.*

Dentale læve, album, extremitate alterâ rufescens.

ARTI-

ARTICULUS QUARTUS.

De Conchâ, dictâ Pediculo Ceti.

HUjus Conchæ meminit Dominus *Bocconi* ſub nomine Pediculi Ceti, tractatu Gallicè edito *Recherches et Obſervations naturelles*, et deſcriptionem quandam ejus ibi exhibet. et figuram pag. 187. et 293. Figura ejus, etiam habetur D. *Liſteri* Hiſt. Conch. Eam ego fuſè deſcripſi in obſervationibus de Aquatilibus Scotiæ, et ejus figuram æri incidendam curavi. *The ſhell approacheth to a ſexangular figure, and conſiſteth of one Valve, but hath no ſpiral circumvolutions, nor apex, but, which is ſingular, it is open at both ends, and the orifice of one of the ends, is wider than the oriſice of the other, but not ſo deep: theſe Orifices are divided by a thin membranaceous, or cartilaginous partition placed betwixt them. The ſix Angles are adorned with as many orders of ſtriated tubes, raiſed above the ſurface of the Angles, cloſe at both ends, but hollow within, and continued with the partitions within. The internal Structure of the upper and broader part, is very curious conſiſting of a great many oblong cavities, ſeparated by oſſeous partitions which reach from the inſides of*

the tubes to the membrane in the middle. The Animal *lodged there was so dried and shrunk up, that I could not distinguish the parts of it; but it must be of an odd shape, if it fill all the sinuous Caverns that are in the inner part of the shell. The other Orifice is smooth and from a narrow bottom, from the membrane in the middle, groweth sensibly wider toward the surface. It seemeth to be the same which Dr.* Lister *called* Balanus, Balænæ cuidam Oceani Septentrionalis adhærens. Hist. Conchil. Sect. 3. de Balanis Fig. 288. *This was found sticking to a Whale cast in, in the Firth of* Forth.

ARTICULUS QUINTUS.

De Conchis Veneris.

NOn turbinatis accensentur conchæ utroque latere se colligentes, aperturâ in rimam, utrinque dentatam formatâ, dictæ conchæ veneris. *Venus Shells.* Sunt enim sine Testæ reduplicatione manefestâ, quamvis spiræ quædam intus lateant. In hoc Scrinio variæ habentur; quædam læves unicolores, minime maculosæ; quædam maculosæ; quædam fasciatæ; quædam asperæ, striis eminentibus transversis conspicuæ

Picuæ; quædam etiam nodis inæquales.

Concha Veneris unicolor, alba, lævis major æqualis.

Concha Veneris, alba, lævis, æqualis exigua.

Concha Veneris lævis, exigua, ex albo flavescens, in summitate & medio Ventre parum protuberans, foraminalis & punctis fuscis, in margine utrinque notata.

Concha Veneris lævis major, maculis fuscis ex albo, in lateribus distincta.

Concha Veneris minor, dorso gibboso, maculis fuscis ex albo variegata, margine utrinque fuscâ, utraque extremitate albâ, ventre latiore.

Concha Veneris minor rufescens, obscurè bifasciata.

Concha Veneris rufescens minor, bifasciata, limbo seu margine, in ambitu alba.

Concha Veneris minor, ex albo cærulescens, tribus fasciis nigris depicta.

Concha Veneris minima, eminentibus striis conspicua, alba, lineâ fulcata per dorsum decurrente donata.

Concha Veneris exigua alba striata.

Nunc dicta D. *Lister* de Cochleis Mar. Angl. Nobis *John of Grots Shells.*

Concha

Concha Veneris ex albo rufescens striata minima.

Concha Veneris lata, aliquibus nodis inæqualis; Nigritarum Monera D. *Lister* Hist. Conch.

Concha Veneris lata, nodis inæqualis, alba minor.

ARTICULUS SEXTUS.

De Nautilis.

UNivalvia non turbinata, navigerâ similitudine carinata, Nautili dicuntur, quod Navis effigiem habeant; ab horum certe testâ, Navicula repræsentatur, eminente puppe in se ipsa aliquantulum reflexa. Variæ hujus Testæ species occurrunt; quædam vacuæ sunt, nullo diaphragmate disjunctæ; quædam variis partitionibus quasi concameratæ. In hoc Scrinio habetur

Nautilus lævis; Nautilus Falconeri, Gesnero dictus; alter Aristotelis, Bellonii apud Aldrovandum. *The slick sailer of* Grew, *Described by him, and Figured by* Calceolarius *and* Bellerus.

This

This hath been broken ſo that the whole Figure doth not appear: it hath three coats; the inmoſt is of the Colour of Pearl; the ſecond which is in the middle is variegated with waves of a brown Colour and white ſtreaks intermixed; the Veſtiges of a third Coat of a dark aſhie colour appear alſo. In the inmoſt Coat there is an Orifice, from whence a Tube paſſeth, through all the Partitions in a ſpiral Line, this is hollow all along. Dr. Grew *ſaith, the* Animal *is of Kin to the* Polypus: *He riſeth to the top of the Water, with his ſhell inverted, and being there, returns it, then having a thin membrane ſpread againſt the Wind for a Sail, two feet for the Rudder, and two for the Helm, he ſaileth along, if any fear ariſeth, he pulls all in, and filling his Shell with Water, immediately ſinketh himſelf to the bottom of the Sea. The Ancients are of opinion, that it was from the Obſervation of this Shell, and the naval furniture of the* Animal *which lodgeth in it, that Ships were invented.* Oppianus *and* Nonnus Dionyſiacus *are of this Opinion; and it may be thought that the Invention of the Diving Bell had its riſe from a Reflection upon this Creature; and if that membrane which ſerveth it for a Sail, be a cover to it, to wrap it up in its Shell, then it may ſleep and reſt the Winter long, immerſed in its Shell, and preſerved from the*

in-

injuries of the Weather. Oppianus *saith of it,* in Sabulo domus est: *and* St. Gregory Nazianzen *saith,* Quocirca Navigii proram (ut dici solet) convertere, ac nosmetipsos, quemadmodum Nautilum Piscem ferunt, cum hiemem senserit, contrahere atque colligere decrevimus, atque alios quidem eminùs spectare mutùo se impetentes, nos vero ad alteram vitam transferre. *By which it appeareth that the* Nautilus *upon the approach of Winter when it is sensible of cold, draweth it self into its Shell, and wrappeth it self up in it, and then mores it self in the Sand, till mild Weather. His representing the advantage of his retreat, by a comparison from the provident behaviour of this Creature, importeth so much. The air which is conserved in the many Cells in the Shell of it, is without doubt, helpfull to its living long under the Water, and whilst it is immersed in the Sand. There is a discourse about this Creature joyned with the* Observations, de Aquatilibus Scotiæ, *formerly cited. But the most satisfactory account of the Structure of this Creature, and of the use of its Cells, and of the Tube which in one intire piece passeth through them, and endeth close by the Orifice where it entered first, and the Improvements from this may be expected from that great promover of Natural History, the Learned and Ingenious,*

genious, Doctor Hook, *when he shall publish his writings upon this Subject. Some of which, as I am informed, have been read by him, in the meetings of the* Royal Society *at* London; *He will certainly oblige the Learned part of the World by publishing them.*

ARTICULUS SEPTIMUS.

De Echinis marinis.

ECchini quidem marini, mediæ sunt naturæ inter Crustata & Testacea; Molliores certè testaceis sunt: Quoniam tamen à variis, Testaceis annumerantur, hic inter non turbinata iis locum damus. Conchæ enim sunt, Orbes non habentes, cum aperturâ minùs patente; Quædam autem ex his Orbiculares sunt; Quædam Ovales; Quædam dentatæ. Ex his hîc servantur

Echinus Orbicularis esculentus, Echinus ovarius, Rondeletii, qui eum describit. lib. de Piscibus p. 478. *The round sea Urchin, or button fish of* Grew. *Doctor* Lister *giveth a good figure of it,* De Coch. mar. Angl. Tab. 3. fig. 18.

Echinus marinus orbicularis, minor, ru-

Echinus marinus orbicularis minor, viridis.

Echinus marinus orbicularis minor, Coloris violacei.

These three last are taken in the Firth of Forth, *and were brought to me at* New-Haven, *by the Fishers.*

Echinus marinus orbicularis minor albus.

Echinus marinus albus compressus, lævis, stellatus; *This is flat, and roundish with some inequality, angular like in the border: it hath the Figure of a Star upon it.*

Echinus Spatagus minor, albus, stellatus, *The Mar-Maids-Head, or lesser oval Sea-Urchin.*

Echinus Spatagus minimus albus, lineis varius decussatim positis, distinctus.

Echinus dentatus, compressus, Spatagi affinis. *Recherches & Observations naturelles. This is a round Shell of a Sea green colour upon one side, dented and niched with large notches, the other side is without nicks. The upper side riseth from a thin Margin or border, insensibly to some height in the middle, where there is in the Center a round Navel, and a round Hole,*

or

or open in the other side, answering to it, about this in the upper side is a Star of five rayes, and a great many lines run from the Center to the Circumference, straight ones in the upper side, but oblique and white in the under side. The Notches are fistular, and are made up of two Tubes divided by a plate or interstice. The Shell is of the breadth of a Rix-Doller or thereby; Boccone, *giveth a good figure of it. I do not remember to have seen it Described or Figured in any other Author: And therefore, I presumed to give this rude Description of it.*

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Conchis Univalvibus Turbinatis, Claviculâ minùs productâ.

Of the whirled Shells that are single.

COnchæ quæ Turbinem, aut Volutam spiralem exertam & manifestam habent, *Turbinatæ* dicuntur. Hæ multas constituunt Tribus: Quædam paucas habent Spiras, Quædam plures; Quædam sunt com-

compreſſæ; Quædam ventricoſæ; Quædam Capite depreſſo; Quædam producto; Quædam Rhomboeides; Quædam Cylindraceæ; Quædam roſtro ſinuato ſive canaliculato; Quædam roſtro brevi, oris biatum non excedente. Nos ſingulis Tribubus, ſuos Articulos diſtribuemus.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Cochleis.

COnchæ figurâ compactili et breviore Cochleæ formes, Cochleæ propriè dictæ ſunt, primamque tribum, ut ſimpliciores nobis, conſtituunt. Ex his quædam dant apice clavicularve brevi; quædam mediocriter productâ clavicula; Quædam ore edentulo, quædam dentato; Quædam umbilicatæ, quædam lævis; quædam ſtriatæ, quædam etiam apice tenui & longiſſimo. Ex hiſce in hoc Scrinio ſervantur

Cochlea marina, apice brevi, umbilicata ſinu aurito, ex albo cinerea, crebris lineis albis, & fuſcis depicta.

Cochlea marina, apice brevi umbilicata, alba, ſinu aurito, lineis tranſverſis & punctis fuſcis pulchrè diſtincta.

Cochlea

Cochlea alba major umbilicata, leviter striata, claviculâ compressâ.

Cochlea alba minor, densè admodum striata, ore amplo.

Cochlea minor alba umbilicata, lineis transversis cæruleis distincta.

Cochlea minor alba umbilicata, sinu aurito, lævis.

Cochlea marina major, ventricosior, ex fusco flavescens, apice mediocriter producto, ipsâ columellâ purpurascente, apice etiam purpureo, ore edentulo.

Cochlea ex albo fusca major ore amplo, labro crasso reflexo, columellâ compressâ.

Cochlea ex albo fusca minor ore mediocri labro crasso reflexo, columellâ compressâ.

Cochlea alba compressa variis fasciis, fusci & flavi coloris distincta, apice inverso ex ipsâ aperturæ parte.

Cochlea flava striata, labri margine fusca, apice brevi.

Cochlea alba striata, variis fasciis fuscis distincta.

Cochlea rufescens striata, fasciis obscuri Coloris depicta.

Coch-

Cochlea fusca falciis obscuri coloris distincta, apice paululum exerto.

Cochlea ex fusco rubescens, clavicula longissima, medio quoque orbe unica eminente striâ.

Cochlea ex cinereo albescens, clavicula longâ, medio quoque orbe nodoso, orbe lineato.

Cochlea albescens clavicula producta, medio quoque orbe late excavato.

Cochlea rufescens minor dense & leviter striata, ventricosa, apice mediocriter producto.

Cochlea ex albo virescens, minor, striis nodosis distincta, apice producto.

Cochlea alba ventricosa minor, labro propatulo dentato, clavicula muricatâ & striatâ, apice parum exerto.

Cochlea minor rufescens dense striata apice exerto.

Cochlea vulgaris levis apice exerto.

Cochlea vulgaris rubra levis apice compresso

Cochlea vulgaris levis, cinerei coloris obscuri, apice compresso.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Neritis.

COnchæ turbinatæ, integræ, spiris vix amplius duabus donatæ, compactili corpore, plano ore, quibusque umbones sive mucrones parum eminent, *Neritæ* dicuntur.

cuntur. Ex hisce quidam sunt dentati, ex parte Columellæ; quidam apice paulùm exerto, quidam compresso apice, quidam striati, fasciati, maculosi; Quidam edentuli; quidam læves; quidam muricati. Ex his, in hoc Scrinio servantur.

Nerita albus dentatus, striatus, maculis nigris depictus.

Nerita albus leviter striatus, columellâ ex parte dentatâ, maculis nigris pulchrè variegatus.

Nerita leviter striatus, dentatus maculis rubris, fuscis & nigris pulcherrimè depictus.

Nerita dentatus, lævis, maculis ex albo nigris distinctus.

Nerita dentatus minor profundè striatus, punctis nigris ex albo depictus.

Nerita minor labro dentato, alte striatus, maculis nigris undatim positis distinctus.

Nerita fuscus, edentulus, lævis, punctis albis & flavis depictus.

Nerita maximus umbilicatus, digitatus sive muricatus, Clavicula planâ *Lister.*

Nerita edentulus major striatus, lineis ex albo nigris depictus.

Nerita minor edentulus, lævis, citrinus, leviter striatus.

Nerita

Nerita minor vireſcens, edentulus lævitèr ſtriatus.

ARTICULUS TERTIUS.

De Turbo-cochleis; Quæ, a quibuſdam, conchis Veneris annumerantur.

COnchæ quædam, Perſicis ſimiles figurâ oblongâ inter Turbinem & Cochleam mediâ, nobis Turbo-cochleæ dicuntur; Sunt autem conchæ apertura laxiore & non dentatâ; Quædam ex his ſunt lèviter ſtriatæ; Quædam læves; Quædam baſi intergâ; Quædam baſi umbilicatâ, profundo formine intùs cochleato. Ex his, in hoc ſcrinio habentur

Turbo-cochlea ex albo fuſca leviter ſtriata, baſi umbilicatâ cochleatâ.

Turbo-cochlea minor obſcuri coloris, lævis, baſi umbilicatâ, cochleato foramine.

Turbo-cochlea major, maculis, ex fuſco cæruleis variegata, lèviter ſtriata, baſi umbilicatâ cochleatim perforatâ.

Turbo-cochlea major ventricoſior, lèviter ſtriata, maculis & punctis ex albo cæruleis, rubris & fuſcis pulchrè variegata, baſi umbilicatâ cochleatâ.

Turbo-

Turbo-cochlea minor leviter striata, ex albo cærulea, basi umbiculatâ perforatâ.

Turbo-cochlea minor columellâ dentatâ alba, fasciis tenuibus croceis pulchrè distincta, basi integrâ.

Turbo-cochlea minor alba lævis, basi integrâ.

Turbo-cochlea minor lævis, fuscis ex albo maculis depicta, basi integrâ.

Turbo-cochlea munitina, alba, lævis, basi integrâ parum exertâ.

ARTICULUS QUARTUS.

De Rhombis cylindro-pyramidalibus.

Inter Turbinatâ rostro sinuato sive canaliculato sunt conchæ, dictæ *Rhombi*; Cylindraceæ conchæ. Quibusdam ex his, quidam cylindro-pyramidales sunt, iique edentuli, vel dentati; Quidam tenues, quidam Ventricosi. Ex his hæc leguntur

Rhombus ventricosus edentulus, clavicula acutâ parum exertâ, reticulatus, & coloribus albo & croceo pulchrè depictus.

Rhombus ventricosior edentulus striatus, maculis nigris ex albo distinctus, clavicula parum exertâ.

Rhombus ventricosus edentulus minor, verruculis exasperatus, et maculis croceis ex albo variegatus.

Rhombus ventricosus edentulus minor, striatus profundè, verrucis exasperatus, maculis fuscis ex albo undatim positis distinctus, claviculâ parùm exertâ.

Rhombus Cylindraceus tenuior, lævis, dentatus, maculis ex albo croceis pulchrè depictus, claviculâ curtâ productiore.

ARTICULUS QUINTUS.

De Trochis.

Conchæ turbinatæ, capite depresso lato, basi concaviusculâ, *Trochi* dicuntur; iique varii sunt; quidam scil. pyramidales, aperturâ leviter tumidâ, aut paululùm cavâ sive planâ; Quidam claviculâ breviore, mediis orbibus tumidioribus, columellâ erectiore. Quidam sunt umbilicati, iique dentati aut edentuli, columellâ integrâ, mediâ basi tumidâ, claviculâ compressâ, quidam unico dente ad columellam. Ex hisce, hic habentur

Trochus pyramidalis maculis ex albo nigris variegatus, aperturâ leviter tumidâ, umbilicatus, lævis, sinuosus.

Trochus major, ex albo rubescens, profundè striatus, muricatus, sinuosus, fasciatus quodammodo.

Trochus major albus, nodosus, claviculâ productâ, leviter striatus, umbilicatus, auriculâ tortili ad columellam.

Trochus major ex albo rubescens, aperturâ planâ, fasciatus, apice nodis exasperato, breviore.

Trochus minor ex albo variegatus, leviter striatus umbilicatus, sinuosus, apice breviore.

Trochus minor variegatus ex albo & fusco, nodosus, aperturâ planâ, apice brevi paululùm compresso.

Trochus minor albus aperturâ planâ leviter striatâ quodammodo fasciatus, claviculâ productâ.

Trochus minor aperturâ leviter tumidâ, lævis, ex cæruleo virescens, nitidus, apice brevi.

Trochus minor albus, umbilicatus aperturâ leviter tumidâ, lævis, apice paululùm compresso.

Trochus minor umbilicatus, variegatus, ex albo cæruleſcente, aperturâ planâ, Claviculâ breviore, paululùm compressâ.

Trochus minor cæruleſcens, ſtriatus, umbilicatus, apice brevi.

Trochus minor ex albo cæruleſcens, umbilicatus, lævis, apice brevi paululùm compreſſo.

Trochus pyramidalis minor ex albo rufeſcens, umbilicatus, aperturâ planâ apice breviore.

Trochus minor pyramidalis, lævis, ex albo & fuſco variegatus, umbilicatus, aperturâ planâ, apice brevi.

Trochus maximus umbilicatus, cælatus, ventricoſus, cochleæ formis, ex albo & nigro variegatus, lævis, aperturâ tumeſcente, apice breviore.

CAPUT TERTIUM.

De univalvibus turbinatis roſtratis & bilinguibus.

CONchæ Univalves turbinatæ, roſtratæ, Buccina, nobis *Whelks* & *Wilks* dicuntur. Hæc ſunt plerumque roſtrata *h. e.* aperturam ſinuatam ſive canaliculatam habent. Horum autem tot varietates ſunt, ut difficile admodum ſit, ea ad certas claſſes reducere: multum tamen in his etiam ut in aliis digerendis in ſuos ordines, præſtitit celeberrimus Dominus *Liſterus*; cujus me-

methodum sequi conabimur, hoc caput per varios articulos partiendo.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Buccinis columellâ dentatâ.

BUccina columellâ striatâ, sive dentata sunt clavicula, vel umbilicata aut parùm exerta, vel mediocriter producta, ferè pulchrè variegata, vel longissimâ & tenuissimâ Quæ sunt columellâ dentatâ umbilicata aut parum exertâ, quibusdam Conchæ persicæ dicuntur. Ex hisce hic habentur

Buccinum Persicum majus clavicula pulvinata, papillatum *D. Listeri*, Hist. Conchiliorum, lib. 4. Sect. 11. cap. 1. *As the first he giveth the Figure of.* Concha persica minor Aldrovandi. Conchia Neritodes altera lutea minor Fab. Col.

Buccinum persicum, clavicula muricibus coronata, ad exemplar *Helleri D. Listeri* ibid. *This is yellowish also, but hath some large whitè spots upon the out-side, it is much longer than the former, the* Clavicula *is of a Saffron colour. There is a Figure of it in Dr.* Listers

Listeri Hist. Conch. Sect. 11 lib. 4.

BUccina, columellâ dentatâ, claviculâ mediocriter productâ, pulchrè variegata, *Musica* dicuntur. Ex hisce hic habentur

Buccinum musicum crassum, claviculâ muricatâ. *Lister. Tab the first figured by him* Hist. Conch. lib. 4. Sect. 11. Fig. 2. *The besides the Musical lines hath Spots big and small.* Labro est etiam retorto maculato, maculis ex albo nigris. *It is a very beautiful Shell.*

Buccinum dentatum striatum minus, claviculâ productiore, profundè striatum, fasciis fulcis & lineis flavis pulchrè depictum. *This in figure is very like to that marked* Num. 39. Listeri Hist. Conch. Sect. 11, cap. 2.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Buccinis rostratis striatis.

EX his, hic servantur

Buccinum crassum rufescens striatum & undatum D. Listeri de Coch. marin.

marin. Angl. Cap. 2. *'Tis well figured and Described by him there. I found it at* New-Haven, *there are many of them taken in the Firth of* Forth.

Buccinum fuscum tenue, striatum & undatum *Listeri* ibid. *'Tis figured and described by him in the place last cited; and is taken in the Firth of* Forth. *This is two Inches long.*

Buccinum minus albidum, asperum, intra quinas spiras finitum. D. *Lister* de Coch. marin. Angl. *This hath a* cancellus *in it. 'Tis figured and described in the place last cited.*

Buccinum minus, ex albo subviride, ore dentato, coque ex flavo leviter rufescente. D. *Lister*, ibid. *'Tis Figured and Described there.*

ARTICULUS TERTIUS.

De Buccinis, ore plano, Figurâ productiore.

EX hisce, hic servantur

Buccinum crassum, aduncis at inæqualiter aliis striis, in singulis 12 minimum

nimum ſpiris donatum, ore plano, figura productiore D. *Liſteri* de Cochl. Angl. *'Tis figured and deſcribed by him there.*

Buccinum tenue, denſe ſtriatum noſtras, decem ſpiris donatum. *This is found frequently upon our Coaſt.*

Buccinum craſſum, roſtratum, nodoſum 12. ſpiris donatum, cinerei coloris.

ARTICULUS QUARTUS.

De Buccinis, columellâ dentata, claviculâ longiſſimâ & tenuiſſimâ.

BUccinum dentatum claviculâ longiſſimâ ſtriatum, latis maculis ex rufo nigricantibus radiatum D. *Liſteri.* Hiſt. Conch. lib. 4. Sect. 11. cap. 2.

Buccinum dentatum fuſcum denſe ſtriatum ex utroque latere faſciatum, claviculâ longâ.

Buccinum craſſum maculis croceis majuſculis faſciatim depictum, claviculâ dentatâ, productâ. *This is ſmooth and white like to poliſhed Ivory, except where*

where it is spoted with spotts of a Saffron colour.

ARTICULUS QUINTUS.

De Buccinis bilinguibus.

BUccina bilinguia, quibusdam *Purpuræ* dicuntur. Hæc numerosam tribum constituunt; sunt enim quædam lævia, quædam striata, quædam aspera & muricata, quædam digitata. Nos ab iis incipiemus quæ propriè *Purpuræ* dicuntur. Sunt autem hæc vel longiore rostro canaliculato, vel brevi donata.

Buccina ore longiore: hic habentur

Buccinum ampullaceum, variegatum, rostratum, striatum & nodosum, fasciatum, clavicula minus exerta. *This hath a long canale or guttard horne, in which is lodged that part which is called the tongue. Tis very like to that figured by Dr.* Lister Hist. Conch. lib. 4. Sect. 13. Cap. 2. *The Canale hath some knobs upon it, but is not muricated.*

Buccinum ampullaceum, fuscum, majus, striatum, muricibus longis instructum, ad senos pares in infimo orbe

primo, apice compresso. D. *Lister* ibid. cap. 2. *The Figure of it may be seen there* Num. 21. *it hath several spikes upon the Canale.*

Buccinum ampullaceum, fuscum, rostratum, striatum, triplici ordine muricum exasperatum, apice mediocriter producto. Purpura clavata, sive murex parvus rostratus, Fab. Col. *There is a Figure of it given by D. Lister in the place last cited. The Canale and Basis is both spiked.*

Buccinum ampullaceum, album, rostratum, striatum, triplici ordine muricum exasperatum. *This is like the former, but is white, and the Apex is shorter.*

Buccinum ampullaceum majus, fuscum, rostratum utrinque productius, dense striatum, triplice muricum canaliculatorum ordine horridum. Purpura sive murex pelagius marmoreus, Fab. Col. *Doctor Lister gives the Figure of it.* Hist. Conch. lib. 4. Sect. 14. Cap. 5. Fig. 41.

BUccina bilinguia majora; hic habentur

Buccinum bilingue marmoreum, fuscum, striatum

ſtriatum profundè, & undatum, ſeptem orbibus muricatis donatum, clavicula mediocriter producta.

Buccinum bilingue album, majus, nodoſum, apice minus producto.

Buccinum bilingue ſtriatum, ex albo fuſcum, labro croceo dentato, clavicula mediocriter producta, quinque orbibus muricatis donata.

EX bilingubus digitatis hic habentur

Buccinum bilingue, profundè ſtriatum, muricatum, labro late patente, ejuſque imâ parte digitato. *D. Liſter* lib. 4. Sect. 12. Cap. 4. Fig. 30. *where it is very well figured by him.*

Buccinum bilingue majus muricatum, ore purpuraſcente, labro multi-digitato. *Aporrhais, Aldrovandi.*

Buccinum bilingue, roſtro recurvo, muricatâ clavicula, infimo labro in tenuem digitum valdè producto, labro interiore ſaturatè rubente *The Figure of it is given by Dr. Liſter* Hiſt. Conch. lib. 4. Sect. 12. Cap. 4. Fig. 28.

Buccinum bilingue ſubfuſcum labro craſſo, rictu ſuberoceo, intus ſtriato, muricatum. *Liſter* ibidem.

EX Buccinis roſtratis ſinuoſis muricatis hic habentur

Buccinum roſtratum, ſinuoſum, muricatum, album. *There is a figure of it in* Liſteri Hiſt. Conch. lib. 4. ſect. 15. Cap. 1. Fig. 8.

Buccinum roſtratum, ſinuoſum, leviter ſtriatum, muricatum, album, maculis fuſcis, & cæruleis depictum.

Buccinum roſtratum, ſinuoſum, nodoſum, maculis ex albo croceis fuſcis & cæruleis, pulchrè diſtinctum.

Buccinum roſtratum ſinuoſum, muricatum, maculis ex albo croceis variegatum.

Buccinum roſtratum ſinuoſum, leviter ſtriatum; faſciatum & muricatum, maculis ex albo ſubfuſcis, pulchrè notatum, clavicula parum exertâ.

Buccinum roſtratum, ſinuoſum, nodoſum, album, labro dentato, reflexo, clavicula nodis tenuiſſimis exaſperatâ, & apice parum compreſſo.

Buccinum roſtratum, ſinuoſum, nodoſum, album, maculis croceis notatum, clavicula paululum exerta.

EX Buccinis ampullaceis alperis, minoribus hîc ſervantur:

Buccinum ampullaceum, fuſcum, nodoſum, faſciatum, brevi roſtro, labro geminato, dentato, clavicula mediocriter exertâ. Buc-

Buccinum ampullaceum virescens, ex toto muricatum, brevi rostro, labro tenui propatulo, clavicula parum exertâ.

Buccinum ampullaceum albidum, ex toto muricatum, striatum, labro propatulo & clavicula ex crocco cæruleo & nigro pulcherrime variegata, apice parum exerto.

Buccinum ampullaceum striatum, & muricatum, ex albo fuscum, labro tenui propatulo, apice parum exerto.

Buccinum ampullaceum album, ex toto nodosum, labro dentato propatulo, apice parum compresso.

Buccinum ampullaceum falciis albis & fuscis pulcre distinctum, ex toto nodosum, labro propatulo tenui ex albo & fusco variegato, apice mediocriter exerto.

Buccinum ampullaceum, fuscum, profunde striatum & parte media nodosum, rostro recurvo simuoso, labro propatulo, dentato, & parte exteriore bifaciato, apice mediocriter producto.

Buccinum ampullaceum, cinereum, ex toto muricatum, columella dentata, & labro dentato, apice paululum compresso.

Buccin-

Buccinum ampullaceum virescens ex toto nodosum, ore amplo, apice mediocriter exerto.

Buccinum ampullaceum album, leviter striatum, rostratum, labro propatulo, apice mediocriter exerto.

Buccinum ampullaceum fuscum, rostratum, striatum, nodosum, clavicula mediocriter producta.

EX Buccinis Ventricosis, labro reflexo, hic sunt,

Buccinum ventricosum, recurvirostrum, utrinque dentatum, profundè striatum & quadantenus cancellatum, maculis fuscis distinctum, labro reflexo & maculis ex albo fuscis in margine, notato; clavicula parum exerta.

Buccinum ventricosum recurvirostrum utrinque dentatum, striatum, album, labro reflexo, clavicula parum exerta.

Buccinum ventricosum recurvirostrum utrinque dentatum, labro reflexo, album, infimâ parte profundè sulcatum, clavicula parum exertâ.

Buccinum brevi rostro labrosum, angustus, levius, costis tenuioribus, ex fusco

fusco & albo eleganter vermiculatum D. *Listeri* Hist. conch.

Buccinum brevi rostro, labrosum, ex albo cinereum, parte infimâ nodosum, apice mediocriter exerto.

Buccinum brevi rostro, recurvo, ex albo cinereum, lævo, utrinque dentatum, maculis fuscis variegatum, clavicula nodosâ, apice paululum exerto.

Buccinum ventricosum, striatum, ex albo & fusco variegatum, utrinque dentatum, brevi rostro recurvo, clavicula nodosâ parùm exertâ.

Buccinum minus, lævo, labro reflexo, utrinque dentatum, maculis capillaceis depictum, clavicula leviter nodosâ parùm exertâ.

Buccinum album, rostratum, profundè striatum, crebris fasciis elatioribus distinctum, clavicula mediocriter producta.

Buccinum ex albo rufescens, rostratum, fasciatum, profundè striatum, labro geminato, apice parùm exerto.

Buccinum rufescens triangulare, profundè sulcatum, rostratum, maculis albis pulchrè depictum, clavicula parùm compressâ, apice albo.

Buccinum brevi rostro rufescens, striatum, fasciatum

fusciatum, clavicula mediocriter producta.

Buccinum bilingue, album, striatum, nodosum, labro propatulo digitato.

Buccinum bilingue, ex fusco rufescens, nodosum, labro propatulo digitato.

Buccinum ampullaceum minus, utrinque dentatum, maculis croceis ex albo variegatum, clavicula parum exerta.

Buccinum ampullaceum minus, profundè striatum, utrinque dentatum, ex albo & fusco variegatum, clavicula parum exerta.

Buccinum ampullaceum minus, striatum, utrinque dentatum, apice parum exerto.

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Conchis bivalvibus.

Of the Bivalve, *or double Shell.*

ENaratis conchis univalvibus, succedunt methodo nobis propositâ, Multivalvos ut magis compositæ. Hæ multas tribus constituunt; hoc autem capite de bivalvibus ut simplicioribus agemus; de reliquis, sequente capite. Ex bivalvibus hisce, quædam sunt

ſunt Teſtis paribus donatæ, quædam imparibus; quædam rotundæ ſunt, quædam oblongæ; quædam magis cavæ, quædam minus cavæ; Quædam ſunt auritæ, quædam non auritæ; quædam cunei-formes, quædam breves, quædam longiſſimæ, ab utraque parte hiantes, quædam ab altero tantum latere hiantes; quædam aſperæ, quædam læves, quædam ſtriatæ, quædam rugoſæ, quædam cancellatæ, quædam echinatæ, quædam imbricatæ, quædam mucronatæ, quædam dorſo in aciem compreſſo; quædam unicolores, quædam variegatæ; quædam uno articulo, quædam pluribus donatæ.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De bivalvibus, imparibus Teſtis, donatis.

BIvalves Conchæ, imparibus Teſtis donatæ, variæ ſunt. Quædam enim ex his aſperæ ſunt, unico ligamento interno inſtructæ, Oſtrea dictæ; nobis, *Oiſters*. Ex his, hic habentur

Oſtreum vulgare maximum, intùs argenteo quodam ſplendore albeſcens. *This is deſcribed and figured by Dr.* Liſter De coch. mar. Angl. tab. 4. fig. 26. *'Tis taken frequently in ſundry places of*

the firth of Forth, *these of the biggest size are called, by our fishers,* Warping Oisters. *Sometimes Pearles are found in our Oisters, round and smooth, but of a white colour.* Dr. Willis *hath the dissection of the* Animal *and its parts* lib. de anima Brut. Cap. 3. *and* Dr. Lister *hath published his observations concerning them.* Exercit. anatom. tertia Conchyl. bivalv. pag. 68.

Ostreum rotundum minus, apophysi brevi; *this was found cast up upon the shore near to* Newhaven.

Ostreum oblongum, apophysi longâ recurvâ, angulo acuto, desinente. *This is oblong, and draweth narrow at the head, and from thence groweth wider. It was found at the place last mentioned.*

Conchleæ bivalves ex omni parte clusiles, striatæ, dicuntur *Pectines*, (quòd conchas habeant pectinatim striatas,) nobis *Scallops and clames*; horum altera testa cava est, altera plana. Ex his, hic servantur

Pecten albidus utrinque auritus, striatus, major, circiter viginti striis crassioribus donatus.

Pecten

Pecten minor, striatus, subcæruleus, utrinque auritus, circiter viginti striis crassioribus donatus. *This with the former is Described and Figured by* Dr. Lister de Coch. mar. Angl.

Pecten major rufescens utrinque auritus, striis circiter viginti crassioribus striatus.

Pecten argentei coloris, oblongus utrinque auritus, asper, dense admodùm striatus

Pecten ex albo rufescens, admodum cavus, lævis, utrinque auritus, lineis circiter viginti distinctus.

Pecten minor utrinque auritus, sinuosus & inæqualis, ex croceo albis maculis variegatus, crebrò striatus.

Pecten minor inæqualiter auritus, leviter striatus; parte superiore croceâ, inferiore albâ, margine depressiore donatâ.

Pecten minor, utrinque auritus, sinuosus, parte superiore flavâ, inferiore albâ margine etiam depressiore ex parte, donatâ.

Pecten minor inæqualiter auritus, maculis ex albo fuscis variegatus, parte imâ, margine depressiore donatus.

Pecten minor, unâ parte auritus, macilis ex rubro & cæruleo pulchrè variegatus.

Pecten minor, inæqualiter auritus, albidus, striatus.

Pecten minor, inæqualiter auritus, flavescens, profundè striatus.

Pecten minor utrinque auritus, citrini coloris.

Pecten minor inæqualiter auritus, ex albo & croceo pulchrè variegatus.

Pecten minor inæqualiter auritus, ex violaceo & albo colore variegatus.

Pecten minor, utrinque auritus, cinereus, punctis fuscis distinctus.

Pecten minor, inæqualiter auritus, ex albo & fusco pulchrè variegatus, striis profundioribus.

Pecten minor, utrinque æqualiter auritus, profundè striatus & ex albo & rubro pulchrè variegatus.

Pecten minor, ex fusco rubescens, utrinque auritus, sed inæqualiter, densè & profundè striatus.

Pecten minor inæqualiter auritus ex albo & fusco variegatus, imâ parte muricatus.

Pecten minor, inæqualiter auritus ex albo & rubro variegatus, profundè striatus.

Ex

EX Conchis bivalvibus, imparibus testis, non auritis, hic sunt

Concha major albida, striis circiter octodecem nodosis donata.

Concha major crassa, ex albo rufescens, dentata, lævis, lineis multis circularibus distincta, cava, in dorsum multùm elata. An, Concha è maximis, admodùm crassa, rotunda, ex nigro rufescens D. *Lister* de coch. mar. Angl. ? *where it is well Described and Figured. It is called by our Fishers,* Gakie.

Concha quædam asperâ & inæquali superperficie donata, unâ testâ, admodùm cavâ per tres profundos sinus divisâ, alterâ planâ trifariam pariter divisâ. An, Spondili margine digitati species?

Concha exotica, alba, margine in mucronem emissa, Fab. Col. *there is a Figure of it in* D. Listeri Hist. conc. bivalv.

Concha alba, striata, dorso in aciem compresso, margine circum circa muricatâ.

COnchæ bivalves, ut plurimùm striatæ, sine auribus, utrâque testâ æqualter

cav

cavâ, unico muſculo donatæ, *Pectunculi*, nobis *Cochles* dicuntur. Ex his, hic ſunt

Pectunculus vulgaris, albidus, rotundus, ſtriatus.

Pectunculus fuſcus lævis, faſciatus.

Pectunculus major, ex latere productior, albus, ſtriatus.

Pectunculus minor, lævis, albus, maculis fuſcis, inſtar charecterum ſignatus.

Pectunculus albus, minor, profunde ſtriatus.

Pectunculus minor, maculis ex albo ſubfuſis variegatus, profunde ſtriatus, fabricatus.

Pectunculus minor, flavus, aſper, cancellatus.

Pectunculus minor, ſubcæruleus faſciatus.

Pectunculus, albus, minor, faſciatus.

Pectunculus minimus, albus, lineis circularibus donatus.

Pectunculus ruber faſciatus.

Pectunculus faſciatus, ruber, faſciis albis & cæruleis diſtinctus.

Pectunculus ſubfuſcus levitèr ſtriatus, albis faſciis latioribus donatus.

Pectunculus minor faſciatus ex flavo & albo variegatus.

Maſſa quædam ex pectunculis vulgaribus conglutinatis,

Ex

EX Tellinis hic sunt

Tellina lata, lævis, fasciis rubris & albidis pulchrè variegata, & tenuissima.

Tellina lata, lævis, fasciis ex rubro pallescentibus, albis & subcæruleis depicta.

EX Conchis longis hic servatur

Concha fusca longissima, angustissima, musculo ad Cardinem nigro; Quibusdam *Salen* dicta. D. *Lister* de coch. mar. Angl. *Where it is Described and Figured. Some Fishers call it the Spout-fish, others, the Sheath, or Razour-fish.*

COnchæ Bivalves, læves, oblongæ, ab altero tantùm latere fere naturaliter hiantes, *chamæ* dicuntur. Anglis *The gaping Muscle. These are double Shells, articulated with the navel streit, with Valves more concave, they are thin and easily broken, their Valves are seldom or never shut. The sides are produced from the Base by similar lines, and the Figure of the Shell is oblong.* Ex his, hic servantur

Chama

Chama lateſcens ex rubro radiata. D. *Liſter* Hiſt. conch. Bivalv:

Chama tenuis violacea, radiata, coſtâ unicâ ex internâ parte firmatâ. D. *Liſter* ibidem.

Chama tenuis faſciata, ex albo, cæruleo, & fuſco variegata, margine flaveſcente.

Chama tenuis faſciata, faſciis ex albo ſubcæruleis, leviter ſtriatis, diſtincta.

Chama tenuis faſciata, ex flavo & albo variegata, margine leviter ſtriatâ.

COnchæ, bivalves, ſetiferæ, unico ligamento donatæ, Figurâ ferè Rhomboide, *Muſculi* dicuntur. Ex his, hic habentur

Muſculus ex cæruleo niger. D. *Liſter* de coch. mar. Angl. *The common Muſcle.*

Muſculus vulgaris cum multis balanis vulgaribus teſtæ adhærentibus.

Muſculus fuſcus, minor, cum ſetis adhærentibus.

Muſculus minor ſtriatus, colore partim fuſco, partim albo palleſcente. *This was brought to me from the* Weſt-Iſles.

Muſ-

Musculus striatus, fasciis undatis subfuscis depictus. D. *Lister* Hist. Conch bivalv: à quibusdam dictus, Musculus *Matheoli.*

Musculus latus maximus, testâ crassâ nigrâ: *Our Fishers call it the Horse-Muscle*

Musculus latus maximus, fluviatilis, testâ admodùm tenui, ex fusco viridescens. *The Muscle out of which our best Pearls are gotten.*

Musculus tenuis minor, latiusculus. D. *Lister* appendice ad Hist. anim. Angl. *where he describeth it, and giveth the figure of it. It was found in* Inchmahom *bourn in* West Lothian, *and he who brought it to me told me, when he took it up, the* Animal *was alive* creeping. *The description figure and dissection of the* Muscle *may be seen in* Antonius van Heide *his* Mytuli dissectio.

CAPUT QUINTUM.

De Conchis multivalvibus

Of Shells multiple.

CONchæ multivalves variæ sunt; quædam quinque testarum, quædam plurium. Ex hisce, hic servantur

Conchæ pholades; & Conchæ dictæ anatiferæ & Balani. Conchæ quinque testarum, cardinibus loculis quibusdam quasi perforatis *Pholades* dicuntur.

Pholas noster. Prod. Hist. Nat. Scot. part. 2. lib. 3. p. 27. *This is wrong plac'd there among the Bivalves: for it is found to have five Shells. There are three Figures of it.* Tab. 20. *But the best figure with a full and accurat description of it, may be seen* D. *Listeri* Conch. Bivalv. utriusque aquæ exercit. Anatom. 3. Tab. 7. *when the* Animal *likewise and its parts are wel described; he calleth it* Piddock; *the French call it* Pitau.

Concha quinque-valvis compressa, tubul quodam lignis, aut Algæ marin adhærens, animal sui generis mult cirrh

cirrhis instructum continens, falsò dicta *Anatifera*; *Salmasio* Epistolâ ad H. Grotium. N. 17. dicta Vermi caulis ostrea, & Conchifer vermis. *Grotio* autem Epist. 257. Zoophytum & conchifer vermis. Et Epist. 258. Ligni-vermostraca; Balanus, *Rondeletio*, Glans marina Rondelet. *Fab. Columnæ*. Concha anatifera margine lævi. *Lister*, Hist. Conch.

Concha hæc figurâ suâ ad nucem Amygdalam compressam accedit. Est autem triquetra exterius ex albo cærulea, Onici similis, compressa & striis quibusdam secundum longitudinem distincta: quædam conchæ unciam sive pollicem unum longitudine superant, latitudine ferè pari; quædam sunt multò minores. Quinque testis constat hæc concha, validis membranis inter se connexis; has autem testas, valvas voco, quòd aperiantur & in suâ junctione flexibiles sint. Nam eas pro arbitrio aperit & claudit animal. Ex his testis binæ sunt majusculæ, quibus altero extremo ubi margines earum aperiuntur, duæ aliæ minores, quasi superinjectæ sunt, à quibus, quinta admodùm angusta, longiuscula curvaque totum reliquum Cardinem claudit.

Superiores duæ, inferioribus ferè triplo majores ſunt, & verſùs pediculum, ſeu potiùs caudam poſitæ, craſſiores ſunt & Figuræ triangularis.

Inferiores triquetræ quoque, ſed minores & tenuiores ſenſim contractiores in punctum deſinunt.

Teſta quæ poſtica eſt, tanquam reliquarum appendix eſt; incurva & interiùs cava, inſtar carinæ navis duoque conchæ latera in parte poſteriore connectit.

Omnes hæ Teſtæ, interiùs membranâ nigrâ veſtiuntur, cujus Obſcuritas, conchæ albedini impoſita, cæruleſcentem colorem inducit, & ad conchæ etiam firmitatem & robur facit, quæ alioqui propter tenuitatem, admodùm fragilis eſſet, hâc autem membranâ ablatâ, alba pellucenſque concha eſt.

Hæ autem Teſtæ, pro magnitudine ſuâ craſſiores aut tenuiores, junctæ, cavitatem conſtituunt, in quâ hoſpitatur animal, ſui quidem generis, quod tamen ad polipos accedere videtur, & ut veriſimile eſt è conchâ anteriùs apertâ protenſis cirrhis remorum inſtar, eorum motu ſeu remigio vehitur, dum prædam inſequitur, aut in alterius ſexûs Animalis amplexus ruit. Semel tantum has conchas vivas videre clariſſimo

rissimo D. *Balfourio* nostro contigit, in littus Fifense projectas, quas, parum coctas, huc detulit, nobisque conspiciendas obtulit, animale cùm nudis oculis tùm microscopio à nobis inspecto, vultus ad Simiæ faciem accedere videbatur, in medio cirrhorum situs erat, oris prominentiam quandam cernere licebat, parenchyma apparebat esse substantiæ ad cartilaginem accedentis & cinerei coloris, quoad partem superiorem. Clarissimus D. *Lysterus* observavit Viscera purpurea, præter meconium quod ex purpurâ nigricat, instrumentaque generationi dicata, quæ ex divaricatione consuetâ facilè agnoscebantur, atque ea albicabant. Demortuæ, diutiùs servatæ carni similis est carnosæ parti mytuli siccioris, confusis inter se lineamentis, & contractis. Ex Capite propendent cirri, sive pedes sive brachiola appellare libet, qui bianti inferiore parte conchæ extra eam protruduntur, & caudæ aviculæ contractæ speciem mentiuntur, sed pennæ non sunt, cùm filamenta in unâ tantum parte, inferiore scilicet emittantur: erant autem ea filamenta ex colore fusco flavescentia: Exterior cirrorum pars nuda erat & constabat ex multis quasi geniculis obscuri coloris, ejus substantia cartilaginea est. Ex filamentis

mentis internæ partis ſuperiora, longiora erant inferioribus. Clariſſimus D. *Liſterus* in animalibus à ſe viſis, cirros quatuordecem numero, obſervavit, & omnes duplicati eſſe videbantur. Certè contrahuntur & extenduntur hi cirri, varièque moventur pro animalis arbîtrio, & in eum uſum deſtinati eſſe videntur ut animal per eas, ſe quaſi remigare, & eſcam venari, orique in hórum medio ſito admovere poſſit, eundemque uſum præſtare videntur quem in polipo, Sepiâ & Loligine brachia, orbiculis oſſeis dentatis inſtructa exhibent. Sed neceſſe eſt quæ hiſce Animalculis cedunt in prædam, tenuia & exilia admodùm ſint, cum filamenta tenuiſſima ſint & cartilaginea etiam pars cirrorum (durior licet & robuſtior) tenuis admodum ſit ; hâc autem fabricâ, æque ac illa nuper memorata grandiora, ad rapacitatem comparatum eſt animal hoc, pro ſui corporis proportione.

Ex conchæ parte Superiore, quâ latior & craſſior eſt, erumpit Tubulus quidam, per me licet pedunculus dicatur. Hic pro Animalis mole tres, quatuor aut quinque pollices (dum vivit anamal) longus eſt, per cujus remotiſſimam extremitatem fundo latiuſculo cæco, ligno navium aut

Algæ

Algæ marinæ adhæret, per alteram autem cum teſtis & reliquo animalis corpore connectitur, idque imum late, tanquam calix glandem amplectitur.

Hoc tubulo ut & conchæ figurâ à Balanis omnibus quos vidi differt hæc concha, videturque conchæ novum genus conſtituere, animal etiam ipſum ab animalibus, in Balanis contentis, admodùm differt, ut ea conferenti patebit. Hic autem tubulus duplici tunicâ conſtat ex Obſervatione D. *Balfourii* qui conchas vivas vidit; exteriore unâ, alterâ internâ. Exterior dura, tenuior & cartilaginea eſt, ſubfuſcique coloris, ex obſervationibus D. *Balfourii*, fibris circularibus ſeu orbicularibus inſtructa, quas ad excrementorum excretionem facere cenſuit; hæ fibræ nudis oculis cernuntur. Interior tenacis ſubſtantiæ eſt, fibris in longitudinem protenſis donata. D. *Liſterus* illam, mollem, craſſum, & ex albo leviter purpuraſcentem aut ex croco flavicantem obſervavit. Tubuli hujus craſſities in quibuſdam ex hiſce animalibus digitum minimum æquat, & fuſci coloris eſt, mollique & ſpongioſâ ſubſtantiâ conſtat. Interius in Canalem cavatur, qui producitur à conchâ ipſâ ad extremitatem quâ ligno affigitur; & mihi quidem videtur hic tubulus, ipſe venter animalis eſſe,

ſe, in quo viſcera conſervantur. In eo aliquando ſuccus quidam albus viſcidior reperitur, quem Clariſſimus *Graindorgius*, *Traite des macreuſes* vult nutritioni animalis inſervire, ſaltem in primâ ejus conformatione quod minimæ tenerioreſque conchulæ, omni aliâ ex parte, ita planè clauſæ ſint, ut non niſi vi aperiantur, ſed majores ſponte ſe aperiunt, viamque faciunt cirris iſtis, quos pedes aut brachia animalis eſſe putat, quibus in nutrimento arripiendo utitur. In hoc tubulo D. *Balfourius*, Ova invenit, in animale vivo coloris cærulei, quæ cocta carnei evaſere coloris. Clariſſimus D. *Liſterus* in his Conchis obſervavit ligamenta nervoſa, quibus majuſculæ teſtæ ſeſe aperiunt clauduntque, quæ in hiſce conchis perinde ſe habent, ac in bivalvibus; Etenim unum muſculorum rectorum par, valdè conſpicuum ori ſubeſt ad medium ventrem. *I have refuted the fables about this* Animal *in the* Appendix. Prod. Hiſt. Nat. Scot. *and in a particular diſcourſe, which was read at the meeting of the Colledge of Phyſicians at* Edinburgh, *which is joyned with the* Obſervat. de Aquatilibus Scotiæ: *where there is a figure of it. A good figure of the ſhell & Animal may be ſeen* D. Liſteri exercit. anat. tertiâ Bivalv. Tab. 7. fig. 4. & 5.

4. & 5. *who alſo hath there given his obſervations anent them.*

CONchæ plurium Laminarum, loco affixæ, vertice aperto, *Balani* dicuntur. Ex his, quidam ſunt duodecem teſtarum, præter operculum mitratum. In hoc ſcrinio ſervantur ex Balanis

Balanus major latus D. *Liſter* Hiſt. Bivalvium.

Balanus Majuſculus, ventricoſior, capitis aperturâ anguſtiore.

Balanus Cinereus, velut è ſenis laminis ſtriatis compoſitus, ipſo vertice, alterâ teſtâ, bifidâ, Rhomboide, occluſo. Balani parva ſpecies, apud *Aldrovandum.* Puſtula dicta *Leuenhocio. Tis deſcribed & figured by D.* Liſter de Coch. mar. Angl. *And its form as it appeareth by the Microſcope, is given in a large Figure by* Lewenhock, Epiſt. 83.

CAPUT SEXTUM.

De uſu Concharum.

USus medicus variarum concharum habetur apud Authores qui ſcribunt

de materiâ Medicâ. Doctiſſimus D. *Liſter.* " Eas Septicæ Virtutis eſſe affirmat, unde " in omni Ventriculi cruditate, earum uſ- " us eximius eſt, quocirca inter Alexipharmaca, eas meritò poſuerunt Veteres Medici; noſtrique non minùs homines eas " depereunt ſuper omnia Septica. Ad multos etiam alios uſus adhibentur, ex iis enim combuſtis calx paratur, ad ædificandum perquàm utilis; conchæ etiam pro fœcundandis agris uſurpatæ fuere, teſte *Virgilio*

— *Quæcunque premes Virgulta per agros*
Sparge ſimo pingui, et multâ memor occule terrâ,
Aut lapidem bibulum, aut ſqualentes infode conchas

Conchis etiam quibusdam charta lævigatur *Martiali* teſte,

Lævis ab æquoreâ cortex mareotica conchâ
Fiat, inoffenſâ curret arundo vid.

Fucus etiam quidam ex his paratur. In variis etiam conchis Margaritæ reperiuntur magni pretii in hâc etiam Regione. *I have ſeen a Necklace, of Pearles found in this Country, which was valued at five hundred pounds ſterling; they were all exactly round, of a good water, & well matched.*

PARS

PARS SECUNDA.

De Animalibus Sanguineis Rarioribus.

Of Rare Sanguineous Creatures.

CAPUT PRIMUM.

De Serpentibus.

Of Serpents.

ENarratis Animalibus exanguibus raris ribus, ſequuntur Animalia ſanguinea rariora. Hæc autem ſunt, vel reptilia ſeu ſerpentia; vel natatilia, quæ propriè dicuntur *Piſces*; vel Volatilia; vel Greffilia. Reptilia pedibus carent, & ſunt Serpentes, qui à Serpendo Nomen habent, quamvis Reptilia latiùs ſumpta, inſecta & Scorpiones & araneas comprehendant. Nos de iis tantum Serpentibus agemus, quorum exuviæ hic ſervantur.

Tintinabulum Anguis dicti incolis Braſiliæ *Boicininga*. D. *Tyſoni*, Vipera Americana caudiſona. *The ratle Snake*;

Snake; from the Rattle at the end of his Taile. Joh. de Laet, *and* Guil. Piſo *Deſcribe it, and give a Figure of it; but the beſt account of it, with an Anatomical deſcription of the inward Parts, is given by the learned Doctor* Tyſon, *in the Philoſophical Tranſactions of the Royal Societie.* Num. 144. *The Rattle is well Deſcribed by* D. Grew. Muſ. R. S. *By the Rattle, theſe that travel through the fields, are warned to avoid coming near, ſo noxious a creature; for theſe that are bitten with him, ſometimes die miſerably in 24. hours, their whole Body cleaving into chops.* Lerius *ſaith their progreſſive motion is ſo ſwift that they ſeem to fly, which makes the Rattle to be ſo much the more uſefull in giving timely notice of their approach.*

Cutis Serpentis peregrini, *Beſleri. The skin of a foreign Serpent.* Beſler *hath the Figure of it.*

Lapis de capite Serpentis ſumptus. *A Snake Stone from* Golconda. *It is repored, the* Banians *applying this to the Bites of Snakes certainly cure them. It is thought by ſome, to be factitious.* An, Bulgolda Boetii de Gemmis? *Dr.* Grew

Grew *Deſcribeth it well.* M. R. S.

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Piſcibus rarioribus Oviparis.

Of oviparous Fiſhes.

PIſces propriè ſic dicti, quidam ſunt Ovipari, quidam vivipari; procedendo autem ab ignobilioribus ad nobiliora, primò de oviparis agendum eſt. Ex his hic ſervantur

Cuculus *Rondeletii*; Pavo *Salviani.* *The red Gournet; he hath the name* Cuculus, *from the noiſe, he makes like a Cuckow when he is taken. 'Tis well Deſcribed by* Rondeletius; *and* Willoughby *hath a good Figure of it in his Book,* de Piſcibus. *The fore-head is ſquare, and the head almoſt cubical like that of the Scorpion Fiſh.*

Cuculus Griſeus *Willoughbæi. He giveth the Deſcription and the Figure of it, It is called by ſome, the long ſnouted Gournet, and by our Fiſhers the Croner, and the Sea-Hen. It is one of the* Piſces Anadromi, *which come up the freſh water, for I had one brought to me, that was taken in the water of* Tine, *near*

near to Hadingtoun; *this hath a longer head than the former, and a ſaddle-noſe.*

Scorpio marinus; *the Scorpion-fiſh. It is Deſcribed* Obſervat: de Aquatilibus Scotiæ, *and by* Shonveldius; *there is is a good Figure of it in him, and in the* Prod. Nat. Hiſt. Scot. Tab. 17.

Cataphractus *Shonveldii*: *The mailed Fiſh of* Dr. Grew. *'Tis a ſmall fiſh, about five or ſix Inches long, with a broad ſquat head, and thence taper'd to the end of the Tail; his Scales are, as it were doubled, by which he becomes of an angular Figure, with about eight Angles before, and ſix behind, his Noſe end armed with two Prickles, ſtanding together, in a ſemilunar Figure, ſuppoſed to be Venemous. The Figure of it may be ſeen in* Shonveldius *his* Ichthyologia, *and in* Prod. Nat. Hiſt. Scot. Tab. 19. Fig. 2. & 5. *where both the back and belly of it, are repreſented. It is was taken in the Firth of* Forth. *And there are ſome curious remarks about it in the* Obſervat. de Aquatil. Scot:

Aculeatus marinus major *Shonveldii*. *'Tis called by the Fiſhers the Heckle-bone. It is Deſcribed and Figured by* Schonveldius:

veldius: *There a Figure of it likewiſe* Prod. Nat. Hiſt. Scot. Tab. 19. Fig. 2. *It is taken in the the* Firth *of* Forth.

Brama marina forcipata *Willoughbei. He hath a good* Figure *of it.* Tab. 5. *it is called the Sea-Breame and is Deſcribed by* Willoughby, de Piſcibus; *and in the* Obſervat. de Aquatil. Scot. *where there is a good Figure of it drawn from the Fiſh.*

Hiatula *Salviani*: Willoughby *hath the Figure of it under that Name. It was taken in the* Firth *of* Forth. An, perca marina? *Some take it to be that called the Sea Pearch.*

Turdus viridis *Willoughbei*; Turdus viridis ſeu decimus *Rondeletii.* An, Verdone *Salviani*? *The green Sea Thruſh.* 'Tis *Deſcribed by* Willoughby pag. 320. *ſee the* Figure Tab. 10.

Muſtelus minor Orcadenſis. *They call it there a Skellock.*

Aſelli non ſcripti, *Tusk* dicti, Caput. *The Deſcription and* Figure *of it is in the* Obſervat. de aquatil. Scot. *Tis taken frequently in* Shetland, *and ſometimes in* Orkney. *It is excellent meat; tis of the Cod kind, and approacheth neereſt*

to

to that ſort, which is called Ling; it is ordinarly brought here without the head, but I at laſt obtained one that was intire.

Piſcis, ore edentulo, corpore latiore; non ſcriptus, ad Genus *Thuninum* accedens; Quibuſdam *Bonito* dictus. Piſcis, maculis aureis aſperſus, non ſcriptus. Prod. Hiſt. Nat. Scot. Tab. 6. Fig. 3. Piſci, Orcadenſi, latiori a D. *Jacobo Walliſio* deſcripto, congener. *A Fiſh called by ſome, a* Bonito, *but it differeth from it, and the* Pelamis, *and the* Thunnus, *in that it hath no Teeth, and hath no ſuch Finns upon the Tail, as are found in the* Thuny *kind. I made a Deſcription of it from the* Fiſh *it ſelf, which is in* Obſervat. de Aquatil. Scot. *I cauſed draw a large Figure of it, which with the Skin of the* Fiſh, *may be ſeen in the* Muſæum Balfourianum. *The Finnes and the Tail are of a red Colour, and the Body of the* Fiſh, *was curiouſly ſpoted with large ſpots, ſome of a Gold Colour, and ſome Purpliſh; it is good Meat when dreſt.*

CAPUT.

CAPUT TERTIUM

De Piſcibus Viviparis rarioribus.

Of Viviparous Fiſhes.

EX piſcibus viviparis rarioribus hic ſervantur

Acus *Ariſtotelis.* *The* Trumpet *fiſh, ſo call'd from the figure of his* Bill, *which is an entire Pipe, ſhaped almoſt like that of the* Snipe-Fiſh. *The fiſh from the head to the* Anus *is Septangular; the Scales are alſo engraven with ſmall lines, almoſt of an elliptick figure.*

Acus Ariſtotelis, caudâ Serpentinâ. *It is deſcribed, and the figure of it is given* Prodr. Nat. Hiſt. Scot. Tab. 19. Fig. 1.

Hippocampus; *The Horſe fiſh; A ſmall fiſh, ſo called becauſe his Head is ſhaped like an Horſes, and his Taile divided by ſeverall inciſur's, ſomewhat like theſe of* Caterpillars. *It hath the ſame number of* Finns, *and in the ſame place, the ſame Kind of Bill, the forebody ſeptangular, and the Taile ſquare, as the* Trumpet-Fiſh. *And is therefore probably alſo viviparous, and ſo placed here.*

Muſtela vivipara Noſtras; The Eel-pout, *calld by our fiſhers a* Guffer. *It is deſcribed* Obſervat. de Aquatil. Scot. *and there is a Figure of it.* Prod. Nat. Hiſt. Scot. Tab. 19. *and in* Shonveldius *his* Ichthyologia.

Sturionis Squama. *A ſcale taken from the back of the Sturgeon. The Sturgeon is thought to be the* Acipenſer *of the Ancients. There is a Deſcription of the Fiſh in* Wormius *his* Muſæum, *and in* Willoughby. *And the Figure of it may be ſeen in* Beſler *and* Willoughby; *The ſcales are Boney, and ſtand in Rows, ſo, as to make the Fiſh Pentangular: The Figure of moſt of the ſide ſcales is Rhomboidal. 'Tis taken in the Firths of* Forth *and* Tay, *and elſe where in this Countrey, as at the Confluence of* Cree *and* Bladnoch, *beneath* Wigton *in* Galloway, *where the Fiſh was found from whence this Scale was taken. The* Caviaire *is made of the Eggs of this Fiſh ſalted and made up into a Maſs.*

Rana piſcatrix, *the fiſhing frog. It is taken upon the Coaſt of* Fife. *Sir* George Ent *hath given a good Deſcription and Figure of it; and its inward parts to be*

be ſeen in Dr. Charleton *his* Onomaſticon Zoïcon.

Raia aſperrima *Rondeletii. This Skate is full of Pikes upon the ſides of the Body eſpecially, and hath a long piked Tail. It was ſent to me from* Orknay *where it was taken. It is Deſcribed and Figured,* Obſervat. de Aquat. Scotiæ.

Raiæ clavatæ cauda ſpicata. *The ſpiked Tail of the Thornback.*

Lupi marini *Shonveldii* caput. *The Head of the Cat-Fiſh; the Fiſh is ſo called by our Fiſhers. There is a Deſcription of it in Dr.* Grew M. R. S. *and* Shonveldius *hath a good Figure of it; there is one too in the* Prodr. Nat. Hiſt. Scot. Tab. 16. Fig. 3. *It is Deſcribed, and there are ſeveral remarks of it in the* Obſervat. de aquat. Scot. *I took ſeveral ſhell Fiſh out of the Stomach of it; it taſteth of them, and is very good Meat, when well prepared.*

Balænæ macrocephalæ quæ tertiam in dorſo pinnam, & dentes falciformes arcuatos habet, Dens. *The Tooth of that ſort of Whale, which hath* Sperma Ceti *in the Head of it. The Deſcription and Figure of this Whale, and of ſeveral parts of it may be ſeen in the*

Phalainologia, *publiſhed by me*, anno, 1692.

Humor Chriſtallinus ejuſdem Balænæ. *The criſtaline humour of the Eye of the ſame Whale, it is round and much of the ſame bigneſs with that of an Haddock.*

Fragmentum carnis, cum cute, ejuſdem Balænæ.

Sperma Ceti ex ejus Capite deſumptum. The Sperma Ceti *was lodged moſt of it within the Skull of it, which was of a prodigious bigneſs.* The *Whale came in at* Lymkills, *a ſmall Port in the Weſt end of* Fife.

Balænæ macrecephalæ tripinnis, Orcadenſis, quæ dentes habet minùs inflexos, & in planum ferè deſinentes, Dens. *This Whale is Deſcribed and Figured in the* Phalainologia.

Sperma Ceti ex hâc Balænâ. *Some of the* Sperma Ceti *taken out of the Head of this Whale.*

Dentes Balænarum minorum, in utrâque maxillâ dentatarum, quæ *Orcæ* vocantur. *Theſe Whales are Deſcribed likewiſe in the* Phalainologia.

Coſtæ Balænæ, *Orcæ* dictæ. *Some of the Ribs of that ſort of Whale.*

Verte-

Vertebra Orcæ. *The joynt of the* Back-bone *of it.*

An, Clavicula Orcæ? *A Bone broken, which seemeth to be the Clavicular Bone of the* Orca.

Vertebra Balænæ, quæ in *Phalainologia*, dicitur Balæna major laminas corneas in Maxillâ ſuperiore habens, tripinnis roſtro acuto. *This is a ſmaller and ſlenderer ſort of the* Fin, *or* Baleen-Whale, *called by the* Green-Land *Whale-catchers the* Fin-Fiſh. *The Deſcription and Figure of it may be ſeen in the* Phalainologia. *'Tis remarkable in this, that it had no ſpout, but two Noſethrils, lined within, with ſuch a Membrane as is ſeen in the Noſethrills of Horſes, and ſuch like* Quadrupeds.

Oſſa duo Spinæ dorſi Balænæ quæ in *Phalainologiâ*, *Trochleæ* vocantur. *They are round and flat, and are joyned by Membranes, Muſcles and Tendons. The one is joyned to the upper* Vertebra, *and the other to the lower. The Deſcription and Figure of them may be ſeen in the* Phalainologia.

Laminæ corneæ Balænæ quæ in *Phalainol.* dicitur major, tripinuis, maxillâ inferiore rotundâ, cum laminis corneis in

in ſuperiore maxillâ. The Fins, or Baleen *of this ſort of Whale.* 'Tis *Deſcribed and Figured in the* Phalainologia.

Laminæ corneæ minores Balænæ quæ. Fœmina tripinnis, pinnis lateralibus incurvis, & caudâ ſinuatâ ſeu in ſinum retracta dicitur. The *Deſcription and Figure of it is in* Obſervat. de Aquat. Scotiæ.

Quatuor oſſa grandiora ex pinnis lateralibus Balænæ deſumpta. They *made up the Bones of the Armes* (*what anſwered to the Hands, was cartilaginum*) *they are ſoft, and porous, and were full of Oyl.*

Penis Balænæ Orcadenſis. The *Piſſle of a Whale, which came in at* Orknay.

Serra Piſcis quî *Priſtis* dicitur. The *Saw of the Saw-Fiſh.* 'Tis *the ſpiked ſnout of it;* The *Fiſh intire may be ſeen in the* Muſæum Balfourianum, *and the Figure of it in* Beſler. *Dr.* Grew *Deſcribeth it* Muſ. R. S.

CAPUT

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Quadrupedibus rarioribus.

Of Quadrupeds.

QUadrupeda rariora quædam ſunt Amphibia, Quædam terreſtria; Quædam Vivipara. Quædam Ovipara.

Ex Viviparis hic ſervantur

Phocæ, ſeu Vituli marini, pes poſterior. *The hinder foot of the Seal or Selch, called by our Fiſhers a* Pouart, *or Sea-dog. 'Tis Amphibious. I have given the Hiſtory of it in* Obſervat. de Aquatil. Scotiæ *with a Figure of it. The* Anatomie *of one taken in the* Mediterranean, *is well done in the* Memoires *for a Natural Hiſtory of* Animals, *of the Royal Academie of Sciences at* Paris.

Roſmari Dens; *The* Puncher *tooth of the Morſe; The Figure of the* Animal *may be ſeen in* Joh. de Laet, *his Deſcription of* America, *and in the* Muſæum Wormianum, *in which, and Dr.* Grew's Muſ. R. S. *there is a Deſcription of it. The long* Tusk *of this* Animal *which bendeth inwards, may*

may be ſeen in the Muſæum Balfourianum. *The* Animal *is amphibious.*

Cutis Caſtoris: *The skin of a* Caſtor *or* Bevir, *with the four feet at it, and the Taile. The Tail is of an odd ſhape, it is very broad and flat, bald and cancellated with ſome reſemblance to the ſcales of Fiſhes. Nature having hereby as well as in other reſpects, marked him for an Amphibious Creature.* Geſner *hath Deſcribed it, and hath a good Figure of it. The* Anatomy *of it may be ſeen* Philoſoph.tranſact.Num. 49. *And in the Memoirs of the Academy of Sciences there is a good Figure of it, and of ſeveral of its parts; and* Joh. de Muralto, *in his* Vademecum Anatomicum, *hath given likewiſe an anatomical Deſcription of it.*

Apri Dens recurvus. *The Tusk of a wild Boar, called a* Sanglier, *it windes about a good way, and is triangular, eſpecially towards the point.*

Alcis ungulæ fragmentum. *A piece of the Hoof of an* Elk. *The Figure of the* Animal *may be ſeen in* Aldrovandus *and* Johnſtoun de Quadrupedibus, *where*

where it is described, and there is an Anatomical description of it with figur's in the Memoires *of the* Academy *of* Sciences.

Skeliton animalis digitati monstrosi. *The Skeleton of a monstrous, multifidous* Animal; *it approacheth most to that which in* Musæo Cospiano pag. 29. *is figured under the name* Gatto di due Corpi con un Sol capo. *it hath one head, and down from thence two bodies.*

Tophus ex ventriculo ovis Orcadensis. *An hairy Ball of the shape of an* Egg, *taken out of the Stomach of a* Sheep *in* Westra *in* Orkney, *which lay long under the Snow, and ate its own wool. The figure of one like this, taken out of a* Veals *Stomach, may be seen,* Prod. Nat. Hist. Scot. Tab. 21. fig. 1.

EX Quadrupedibus Oviparis hic servatur

Testudo Marina Squamosa. *The Scalie* Seatortoise; *the Shell of it.* The Animal *came in to* Orknay, *and this was sent to me from thence. There is a large account of the Anatomie of the Land Tortoise, in the* Memoires *of the Academy of Sciences; And* Aure-

lius Severinus *giveth some Observations upon the Sea-Tortoise, in his* Zootomia. part. 4. quadrupedum Hist. *and Dr.* Grew Mus. R. S.

CAPUT QUINTUM.

De Avibus.

Of Fowles.

AVes animalia sanguinea, rostrata & pennata sunt. Ex his quædam Terrestres *Land Fowles*; quædam Aquaticæ *Water fowles*. Ex terrestribus Avibus hic habentur

Ispida; *The King-fisher*; *'Tis Described by Mr.* Willoughby *und* Gesner, *who have good Figures of it.*

Chrysaeti pes. *The foot, with the Claws of the greatest Eagle, called the Golden Eagle,* Willoughby *describeth it, and hath a good Figure of it.*

EX aquaticis habentur hic

Colymbus maximus stellatus; Mergus maximus farensis, sive Arcticus Clusii. *The greatest Diver or Loon; there is a Figure of it.* Prod. Nat. Hist.

Hiſt. Scot. Tab. 15. Fig. 1. *'Tis as big as a Gooſe; 'Tis deſcribed by* Willoughby.

Anſer Baſſanus. *The Soland-Gooſe. 'Tis deſcribed by* Willoughby, *and in the* Prodr. Nat. Hiſt. Scot. *where there is the Figure of a young one, and of the Head and Foot of an old one.* Tab. 9.

Corvi aquatici Caput. *The Head of the Cormorant. Our People call it, the Skart; 'tis deſcribed and Figured by* Willoughby.

Puffini Caput. *'Tis deſcribed by* Willoughby.

Plateæ, ſive Albardeolæ Caput & Pedes. *'Tis called the* Shovelaer; *The end of the Bill is broad and flat; The extremitie of each beak is hooked ſome what downwards. Theſe were ſent to me from* Orknay.

Oleum Avis Hirtenſis, *Fihmer* dictæ. *'Tis of the Conſiſtence of a Balſom, and of the Colour of Amber: The Fowl is of the ſize of the Mawes of the ſecond rate; all the back and out-ſide, is of a grayiſh white colour; its Neck, breaſt, and the in-ſide of its Wings are white,*

its bill, pale and crooked, its Noſtrils wide. It is obſerved to feed on Whale and ſorrell, ſome part of which are found in its Neſt; It layeth about the beginning of May, *one Egg as big as that of a Gooſe, which being taken away, it is obſerved to lay no other that Year; The Shell of the* Egg *is very thin. The young one is all fat, except the Bones. If you come near the young, he ejects this* Oyl *upon you; when the Inhabitants ſurpriſe him, they tye the bill with a thread, and thereby mak him eject it in a diſh, which they preſcribe as a Soveraign remedie for Aches and Stitches; ſome of the People in the adjacent Iſles, make uſe of this* Oyl, *for a Vomiter, ſome uſe it for a Purge; it never freezeth; it penetrateth through a Wooden Veſſel. This account I had from my Friend, Mr.* Martin, *who obſerved this in* Hirta.

CAPUT SEXTUM.

De rarioribus, quæ ab Homine petuntur.

Of humane Rarities.

EX rarioribus quæ ab homine deſumuntur, hic ſervantur Cranium

Cranium humanum, cujus Os frontis, futurâ non est divisum. *In this Skull the* Sagital Suture *reacheth only from the* Lamboid *to the* Coronal.

Humani Cranii, nunquam humati, fragmentum, cum Usnea adnascente. *A piece of a Humane Skull, that was never buried, with a Moss growing upon it, commended for peculiar Vertues in Medicine.*

Substantia quædam, instar cornu, excrescens à digito rusticæ puellæ, excisa. *An excrescence cut off from the Finger of a Countrey Maid. The substance is hard; yet approacheth more to the consistence of a Wart, than to that of a Horn.*

Vertebræ, Ossa femoris, aliaque fœtûs tenelli ossicula, cum excrementis per alvum feminæ, dejecta. *Several small Bones of a* Fœtus, *passed by the Fundament of a Woman living here.*

Tophus quidam, seu substantia quædam lapidea per alvum hominis dejecta. *A round Substance of a middle consistence, betwixt a Stone and a* Fungus, *or Substance like to a Mushrom passed at the Fundament by a young Man (the fourteenth year of his Age) living in*

in the Pariſh of Sandwick *in* Orknay, *after he had languiſhed in great Pain about five years. The Pain was firſt in the Right ſide, amongſt the ſmall Inteſtines, and ſhifted afterwards to the Left ſide, and few days after that, he paſſed it in great pain, with a Glutinous matter about it. 'Tis near an Inch and an half in* Diameter, *of an Orbicular figure, 'tis more than half an Inch thick in the middle, and thinner towards the* Edge; *after that, he paſſed other three ſuch Subſtances, and when this Account was ſent, he found the fifth coming. The Figure of ſuch Subſtances may be ſeen,* Prod. Nat. Hiſt. Scotiæ Tab. 21. Fig. 3. & 4.

LIBER QUARTUS.

LIBER QUARTUS.

De Artificiosis.

Of Artificial Matters.

QUæ Hominum Arte parantur, ea vel sunt Instrumenta, vel Picturæ, vel venerandæ Antiquitatis Monumenta, vel Libri: Instrumenta, vel scientiis & Artibus inserviunt, vel ad usus domesticos adhibentur. Picturæ, vel *Icones* illustrium Virorum sunt, vel rerum rariorum delineationes, vel Tabulæ Geographicæ, aut Hydrographicæ, Libri, vel sunt Manscripti; vel Impressi: De hisce itaque hoc Libro quarto agendum est.

CAPUT PRIMUM.

De Instrumentis.

EX hisce, hic servantur Thermoscopii Fulcrum ligneum. *The Timber frame of a* Thermometer, *of a new Invention, with the Qualities of the Weather marked in the proper places.* *The common* Thermometer

meter *is Described by* Wormius. Muſ. pag. 263.

Barometri Fulcrum. *This is a part of the Frame of a* Barometer.

Duo Inſtrumenta Mathematica è Ligno buxeo. *Two Inſtruments of Boxwood well cut, in a Leather caſe; they are Engraven upon four ſides, with Numbers, Sines, Tangents, Chords, Hours and Latitude.*

Quadrans nauticus. *A Sea-mans Quadrant of Timber; ſome call it a* Jacobs ſtaff.

Pes Geometricus. *A Foot of Meaſure, of twelve Inches, of Boxwood, with the Diviſions and Numbers duely* Engraven *upon it.*

Ænei quidam Tubuli; *Some Tubes of Copper, with Skrews, by which they are joyned together.*

Atramentum Chiniticum, Characteribus chinitcis inſignitum. *There is a Deſcription of it, and the way how it is uſed in* Wormius *his* Muſæum.

Concha, Mater Perlarum dicta, in Cultri manubrium formata, & pulchrè cælata. *A piece of the Handle of a Knife, of Mother of Pearle, curiouſly* Engraven, *with the Branches of a Vine, and a Bird figured upon it.*

Cochleare

Cochleare Hirtense. *A Spoon of an odd shape made in* Hirta *of the Horne of one of their sheep.*

Circinus. *A pair of Compasses.*

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Picturis.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS

De Iconibus Illustrium Virorum.

EX hisce hic habentur

Icon Caroli primi, Regis.

Icon Caroli Secundi, Regis.

Icon Jacobi Septimi, Regis.

Icon Jacobi Drummondi, Comitis *Perthæ*, Cancellarii Scotiæ.

Icon Gulielmi Drummondi, de *Hawthornden*, celebris Poetæ.

Icon Georgii Mackenzii, Equitis, Advocati Regii.

Icon Georgii Buchanani, Poetæ celeberrimi.

Icon Marci Alexandri Bodii, Poetæ celebris.

Icon Roberti Bodii de *Trocho-Regiâ*, Theologi doctissimi.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De rerum variorum delineationibus.

Liber in quo habentur varii prospectus Urbium, Ecclesiarum, Cœnobiorum & Arcium Scotiæ. *A Book in which are bound up, the Prospects of several Towns, Churches, Abbies and Castles, in Scotland, as they were done at first by Mr.* Spetzer.

Muri Romani in Scotia delineatio. *The draught of the Roman Wall in* Scotland, *commonly called* Grahames-*Dyke, with the Explication of it.*

Fibularum quarundam Veterum figuræ. *The figures of several ancient* Fibulæ.

Figura Aræ Veteris in Agro Cipliano.

Figura Castri Romani apud Villam de *Airdoch. The Figure of the Roman Camp, hard by the Manour of* Airdoch. *There is an account of it in the Description of* Thule.

Figura Ædiculæ ad *Carrentem* Amnem, quæ Buchanano *Templum Termini*, dicta. *The Common People call it* Arthur's *Inne or Ov'n. There is a description of it in* Buchanan, Rerum Scotiæ Hist. lib. 1.

Figura

Figura Urnæ Sepulchralis. *This was found in* Orknay, *and a piece of it, with some of the burnt Bones found in it, were sent to me from thence.*

Figura Aræ repertæ apud Villam de *Cramond.* *The Altar is to be seen in the Lairds Garden there.*

Figura duorum Fragmentorum Columnæ triumphalis. *One of them hath a Garland upon it: the other hath the Roman* Securis, *upon each side.* *They were found in* Inglistons *Ground in a plain field, neer to which several all* Obelisks *are to be seen, some erected, others lying on the ground.*

Figura Lapidis inscripti, in Turre de *Calder.*

Figura alterius Lapidis inscripti, in novo Ædificio ibid. *Both these are to be seen at* Calder *neer to* Glasgow.

Figura Lapidis inscripti, è muro Romano delumpti.

Figura alterius Lapidis, è muro Romano. *Both these were taken out of a building, upon the* Roman Wall *in* Scotland, *called* Graham's-Dyke.

ARTICULUS TERTIUS.

De Mappis Geographicis.

EX hiſce hic habentur Tabula *Inſularum Albionis* Veteris et *Hiberniæ*, nuper emendata. *I cauſed add to this, the Names of ſome* People, *and* Places, *from our* Manuſcripts, *and ancient* Monuments.

Tabula Nova Orcadum. *This was done by the* Learned, *and* Ingenious *Maſter* Wallace *Miniſter at* Kirkwall, *in* Orkney. *I cauſed cut it in Copper. It hath the figure of ſome Ancient Monuments engraven upon it.*

Tabula nova Orcadum minor. *A leſſer new map of the* Orknay-Iſles, *done by the Author of the former, with ſome Monuments engraven upon it likewiſe: I cauſed cut it too. And it is bound in with the Deſcription of the Iſles of* Orknay, *done by Mr.* James Wallace, *who was at great Pains to make it very exact.*

CAPUT

CAPUT TERTIUM.

De Monumentis antiquis rarioribus.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Inscriptionibus Lapidum.

EX hisce hic servantur Variæ in hâc Regione repertæ

Inscriptio Lapidis in Turre de *Calder. The Inscription of the Stone placed in the old Tower of* Calder, *near to* Glasgow, *taken out of* Grahames-dyke.

IMP CAES TITO AELIO
HADRIANO ANTONINO AUG
PIO PP LEG II AUG PER
MP HI DCLXVIS.

Inscriptio alterius Lapidis. *This was also taken out of* Grahames-dyke, *and is plac'd in the* New Work *at* Calder *near* Glasgow.

LEG
II
AUG
REG

Inscriptio

Inscriptio Aræ Romanæ apud *Cramond.*

MATRIB ALA
TERVIS ET
MATRIB CAM
PESTRIB COH
TUNG P INS
VI P COMINI
O LEG XXVV

Inscriptio Columnæ triumphalis

IMP. TP. PP PM
GERMANICUS

The Emperours name is struck off, 'tis like it was Domitianus, *for as* Suetonius *relateth in his Life, the Monuments of him were defaced by a Decree of the Senate, and it was under him that* Julius Agricola *was Governour, and first, penetrated this length, in this Countrey.*

Inscriptio in Rupe quâdam prope Urbem de *Stirling. An Inscription upon a Rock near to* Stirling

IN EXCV AGIT LE
LEG

Inscriptio

Inſcriptio Lapidis è Muro Romano deſumpti. *The Inſcription of a Stone taken out of* Grahames-dyke.

IMP
CAE HA
DRIANO ANT
NN. AVG. PP
VEX
LEG XX
V. V. E
PP IIII CDXI

Inſcriptio Alterius Lapidis ex eodem Muro; *The Inſcription of another Stone, taken out of* Grahames-dyke.

MATRIBUS
MILITES
VEXIL
LEG XX. VI.
BRITTON
V. S. L P M.

These Inſcriptions, with the figures of the Stones, upon which they are engraven, may be ſeen in the Additions I gave, in the laſt Edition of Cambden *his* Britannia *in Engliſh*, page 1101.

ARTI-

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Fibulâ Romanâ.

IN hoc Scrinio ſervatur Fibula Romana Ænea. *A Roman* Fibula *of Braſs, which hath been Enamel'd. The Figure of it is given in here, and marked before. This was found near to* Roſſie, *upon the North ſide of the* Ochill-hills.

ARTICULUS TERTIUS.

De Nummis Romanis.

EX Nummis Romanis, quidam ſunt Ænei, quidam Argentei. Ex Æneis, quidam Medii Æris, quidam Minimi Æris. Ex Nummis Æneis, Medii Æris hic habentur

Nummus Neronis

Icon Neronis Imperatoris, cum hâc Inſcriptione. *Imp.* Nero Cæſar Aug. P. max. TR. P. PP. *On the Reverſe, A* Victoria S. C.

Nummus Trajani

Icon Trajani cum hâc Inſcriptione.

ne. Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. P M. TR. P. Cos. V. *PP. On the Reverse* Pax S. P. Q. R. Senatus Populusque Romanus optimo Principi S. C.

Nummus Antonini Pii, cum hâc inscriptione. Antoninus Augustus pius, Pater Patriæ, tribunitiæ potestatis. *On the Reverse* Dea Salus. Consul quartum senatus Consulto.

Nummus Juliæ Mammææ

Icon juliæ Mammææ, *with this Inscription.*

Julia Mammæa Augusta. *On the Reverse* Venus stans. Veneri fœlici.

EX nummis minimi æris hic servantur Urbs Roma. *A* Woman *with an* Helmet. *On the Reverse* Romulus *and* Remus *sucking a* Wolfe

Claudius Gothicus Coronâ radiatâ, *with this Inscription* Imp. Claud. Aug. *On the Reverse.* Deus Genius, *with a* Patina *in one hand, and a* Cornucopia *in the other, and a* Modius *upon the head.*

Julius Crispus Nobilis Cæsar. *On the Reverse. A Garland* Vota Decenna-

lia Cæsarum nostrorum.

Galienus Augustus Coronâ radiatâ. *On the Reverse. A Deer.* Dianæ conservatici Augusti.

EX Nummis Argenteis hic habentur Trajanus cum hâc Inscriptione.

Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. P. M. TR. P. *On the Reverse.* Roma Sedens *with this Inscription.* Cos. V. PP. S. P. Q. R. Optimo principi.

Faustina; *with this Inscription,* Diva Faustina. *On the Reverse.* Ceres stans cum Face. *With this Inscription.* Augusta.

ARTICULUS QUARTUS.

De Calculis & Nummis Peregrinis.

CAlculus; *a Counter. A Man carying a Bull, said to represent* Milo. *With this Inscription* Assiduitate & Tolerantia. *On the Reverse, A snail upon a Tortoise. With this Inscription,* Festina lentè.

Hercules *and* Pallas. *The Inscription* Hercules & Pallas. *On the Reverse, Two Serpents linked, with a* Caduceus, *and Olive branches. The Inscription,* Concordia Æterna. Num-

Nummus Argenteus Russicus. *A small piece of* Russian *Silver Coin, with a* Russian Inscription *upon one side, and their Emperour on Horse-back, upon the other.*

Nummus Indicus Argenteus. *The fourth part of a* Roupie, *The* Moguls *Money with Arabick Characters upon it.*

A string of the Indian *Money called* Wampampeage; *'Tis described by Dr.* Grew Mus. Reg. pag. 370.

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Libris.

LIbri vel Manuscripti sunt, vel Impressi.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Manuscriptis.

LIbri Manuscripti hic servantur *Difesa della fede Catolica contenutà nel Libro del potentissimo & serenissimo* Giajacop I. *Re della* Gran Bretagna *& d'* Irlanda *defenditore della Fede, in tre libri compresa contra la Risposta di* F. N. Coiffetau *Dottore in Theologia, & Vicario Generale de Frati Predicatori. Di* Pietro *di* Molino, *Ministro della*

parolla di Dio, nella Chiesa di Parigi. Folio.

Roberti *Sodii à Trocho-Regio* Apodyterium, sive demigrantis Animæ Parasceve anacletica cum suprema Corporis exuviarum apotaxi, quam Anno Domini, 1605. Ætatis verò suæ 28. Calendis Septembris, hoc tumultuario literarum monumento divinis Auspiciis consignare cœpit. Folio.

Prælectiones Theologicæ, ejus manu propriâ scriptæ in Epistolam ad *Ephesios*; Sectionibus 52. Folio.

His Sermons in our Language

First Section. folio.

Second Section. folio.

Third Section. folio.

The Excellence of the Hebrew Language, in the Antiquity, Preservation from Confusion from the Beginning, and the Eternal lasting of it in Heaven. Written by John Weyms *Preacher of the Gospel, whereunto are subjoyned Additions to the* Christian Sacrifice. Quarto.

Statuta Domini *Gulielmi Milliamnii* Militis, Cancellarii Scacarii, & Reginæ Majestatis à Secretis, quæ pro administratione

miniſtratione Collegii *Emanuelis* ab eo fundati, ſancivit. Quarto.

Memoria *Balfouriana*. *The* Memoirs *of the Remarkable Actions of Sir* Andrew Balfour *Doctor of Medicine, for the Advancement of Learning in this place.* Quarto.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Libris impreſſis.

BIblia Latina, Vulgatæ Verſionis, cum Indicibus. Literâ Nigrâ. Folio.

Confeſſio Hieronymiana, ex omnibus Germanis B. *Hieronymi* Operibus collecta, & per Locorum Theologicorum Capita, perſpicuâ Methodo in quatuor Tomos diſtributa; Opera *Sheltingi Steinuichii*. Folio.

Anatomia totius Auguſtiſſimæ Doctrinæ B. Auguſtini, ſub duplici tomo; priori, ſecundum literam ſeu compagem integram omnium operum ejus, per illuſtriora ac difficiliora Specimina, ſingulorum. Poſteriori, ſecundum Spiritum, ſeu veritatem intentam circa graviores difficultates, 1. Philoſophicas, 2. Biblicas,

blicas, 3. Dogmaticas, 4. Scholasticas, 5. Mysticas. 6. Morales, per R. F. P. *Mathiam Hauzeur*, Franciscanum. *Parisiis* 1646. 2. Vol. Folio.

Jo. *Majoris*, Doctoris, Theologi Parisiensis, in Evangelium Mathæi Expositio, cum 308. dubiis & difficultatibus, ad ejus elucidationem conducentibus. *Parisiis* 1518. Folio.

Geographia Universalis Vetus & Nova complectens Claudii Ptolomæi Alexandrini libros octo, cum Tabulis Ptolomaicis & compendio Geographicæ descriptionis *Basiloæ* 1540. Folio.

Titi Livii Historici Opus, luculentiùs elimatiùsque editum, cum temporum supputatione; Epitome Flori in omnes Libros non extantes, & cum notis M. Ant. Sabellici. *Parisiis* 1553. Folio.

M. Fabii Quintiliani Oratoriæ Institutiones. *Parisiis* per Vascosanum 1538. Fol.

Declamationes apud eundem, cum notis *Petri Mosellani* & *Joachimi Camerarii* impressis; Et Manuscriptis cujusdam Viri docti notis in Margine appositis. Folio.

Josephi

Josephi *Scaligeri*, Jul. Cæs. F. opus de Emendatione Temporum. Lutetiæ apud Pattisonium in officinâ R. Stephani 1583. Folio.

Epitome Bibliothecæ Conr. *Gesneri* per Josiam *Simlerum*. Tiguri 1555.

Joannis *Neandri* Tabacologia. *Lugd Bat.* 1626. Quarto.

Oppiani de Piscatu libri quinque græcè; *Parisiis* 1555. apud *Adrianum Turnebum*. *Idem* latinis versibus redditus per *Laurentium Lippium*. Quarto.

Scotia illustrata, sive Prodromus Hist. Nat. Scotiæ, Authore *Roberto Sibbaldo* M.D. *Edinburghi*, 1684. Folio.

Nuncius Scoto-Britannus de *Atlante* Scotico 1683. *ibid.* Folio.

An account of the Scotish *Atlas* in English. folio *ibid.*

Disputatio Medica de variis Tabis Speciebus; habita *Lugduni Batav.* 1661.

Phalainologia nova, sive observationes de rarioribus quibusdam Balænis in Scotiæ littus nuper ejectis. *Edinb.* 1692.

A Description of the Isles *of* Orknay, *with a Map of them by Mr.* James Wallace *late Minister of* Kirkwall. *Edinburgh*, 1693.

An Essay concerning the Thule *of the Ancients, with the Map of the Roman Camp at* Ardoch, *and some Inscriptions.*

Jo. *Stobæi* Florilegium; interprete Conr. *Gesnero*. 2 Tomis.

Le journal des Scavans 1. Vol. 12. 1668.

Disputatio medica inauguralis de Variolis & Morbillis, quam Eruditorum examini subjecit *Andreas Skeen*. *Trajecti ad Rhenum*. 1695.

Andreæ *Cæsalpini* Quæstiones peripateticæ in Quarto. una

Quæstiones Medicæ.

Dæmonum peripatetica Investigatio.

De

De medicamentorum Facultatibus libri duo *Venetiis.* 1593.

Della Guerra di Fiandra, descritta dal Cardinal Bentivoglio. Venetiis.

Recreatione dell' Occhio e della mente, nell osservatione delle Chiocciole dal. P. Filippo Buonanni. Roma 1681. 2. Vol. Quarto.

Historia del Concilio Tridentino di Pietro Soave Polano. In Geneva, 1629. Quarto.

Joannis *Marshami* Angli, Equitis Aurati, Canon chronicus, Ægyptiacus, Ebraicus, Græcus; & Disquisitiones *Lipsiæ* 1676.

Index Tabularum Geographicarum & Delineationum præcipuarum totius Orbis Civitatum quæ in Officinâ Janssonio-Waesbergianâ reperiuntur *Amstel.* 1683. Octavo.

Bibliotheca *Balfouriana* sive Catalogus Librorum in quâvis linguâ & Facultate insignium D. *Andreæ Balfourii.* Edinburgi, 1695. Quarto.

Gul. *Cambdeni* Britannia *Lond.* 1660. Quarto.

Honorati *Fabri*, Tractatus duo
Prior, de plantis & Generatione Animalium.
Posterior, de Homine. *Paris.* 1666. Quarto

Novum Testamentum Græcè, ex Bibliothecâ Regiâ per *Rob. Stephanum* 1568. Duodecimo.

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